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Morning Oregonian.

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STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE ISLANDER'S WHARF EVERY
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E. N. COOKE
WILL LEAVE OREGON CITY as follows On Monday Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 A M and on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 10 A M —connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 7:45 A M connecting at Lamman with steamer Dayton on Monday Wednesday and Friday of each week
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O & C R R Co at REDUCED RATES
All Freight City Transfer Line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE
Freight received until 5 P M
J. D. BILLS Agent.

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OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE
Portland	7 45 A M	Roseburg 6 00 P M
Roseburg	6 00 A M	Portland 6 15 P M

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE
Portland	6.00 A M	Junction 6.00 P M
Junction	6.45 A M	Portland 6.00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office
Cor. Front and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P M
H THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J C HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E P ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent

TRAINS ON THE
OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD
WILL ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1873 and until further notice, run as follows

BOUND SOUTH No 1		BOUND NORTH No —
Leave 7 45 A M	Portland (cor Front & G sts)	Arrive 5 10 P M
" 8.25	Sumatk	Leave 4 34 "
" 8 47	Beaverton	4 09 "
" 9 05	Roseville	3 51 "
" 9 50 "	Cornelius	3 17 "
" 10 21	Gaston	2 36 "
" 10 57 "	N Yamhill	2 07 "
Arrive 11 30	St Joseph	1 30 "

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The Great Central Iowa Short Line
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MAIL LINE.
GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor
THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARrangement at all in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO, N P R R CO and O R N CO between Portland, Victoria and Portland
THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines and carrying passengers on all tickets
Passengers purchasing THROUGH TICKETS have the privilege and secure the right to stop over at the city by which class of conveyance entitled can be retained. The smaller steamers used by a called to Port Angeles and Victoria connect with the through trains over the N P R R and other lines exceed their limit mileage by the opposition
Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O R N Co's office, Olympia, at GOGGANS STAGE office and at the R R & N Co's depot
Will Agents on train will take charge of baggage and freight for those in waiting at Tenino
Baggage Carriage and private conveyances on the road by application to the Agent at the Stage Office at Olympia
N TIPPIN Agent

Removal.
M. OSWALD CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER has removed from the old stand on Alder street to
First Street, between Oak and Pine
Where he will be happy to see all his old customers as well as many new ones who will favor him with a call The very best of leather used and all work warranted. mh2d1m

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15,000 FIRE BRICKS.
JUST RECEIVED, EX BARK ICON DEN For sale in lots to suit, by EVERDING & BEEBE.

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For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged the entire capital and resources and also the personal liability of the Directors or Stockholders as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act approved June 3 1864 a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks Limited only by the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank
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INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards
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NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

Oysters.
EXTRA FINE NETART BAY
Oysters.
SERVED DAILY IN THE USUAL A NO 1 STYLE
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Alisky & Hogelo's,
No 107 First street, Opposite Postoffice

A. COODNOUGH,
Contractor & Builder,
NORTH FRONT STREET, BET AND C

Notice.
MY WIFE HAVING LEFT MY BED AND BOARD without just cause I will be no longer responsible for any debts contracted by her JACOB CLINE
a2d1t

THE OCEAN HORROR

Later dispatches from New York furnish the following particulars of the wreck of the *Ismaile*.

The loss of the *Atlantic* continues the leading topic of the city. Numerous opinions regarding the disaster are given by well informed seacaptains and others, but experienced captains say that the position of the *Atlantic* on the fatal night was very critical. Any seaman would have doubled his knots and slowed the vessel instead of running her at the rate of twelve knots an hour in such a dangerous place.

THE SCENE AT MARR'S ISLAND

The *Herald's* special from Halifax says Captain Williams is silent on all important points as to the wreck. The scene at the island yesterday was very sad. The bodies that had been recovered were laid in rows along the sloping ledge. There were men there and little children and strong men, all with protruding eyes and frothy mouths. Many bodies were pillaged. One emigrant had thirty sovereigns sewed in the lining of his vest. These were stolen. The thief was arrested. A large trench is being dug, in which the bodies are to be entombed.

THE LATEST OF THE DISASTER

Additional particulars of the wreck derived from officers and passengers are chiefly valuable as throwing some light on the cause of the disaster. The vessel was making twelve knots an hour when she struck, though the Captain didn't know it. It is certain that one of the Quartermasters gave the officer in charge warning of impending danger after 2 A M. He was sure they were near shore, but was discouraged from this and other attempts to warn his superiors. The ship struck soon after he gave his futile warnings.

A FANATICAL CREW

The *Atlantic's* crew are reported to have been one of the hardest ever gathered together in any vessel. They were picked up about Liverpool wharves and docks, and it was with the greatest difficulty they were kept under control during the voyage. The storekeeper states that one of them made an attempt to snatch his watch chain one night, but was foiled. On another occasion, during a storm, on the 25th of March, he states that some of the crew attempted to break into the spirit room and it was for a while feared that force would have to be used to prevent them from doing so. When the boats came from shore to rescue the survivors the sailors repeatedly pushed the passengers aside or knocked them down, and jumped into the boats themselves.

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER

Some incidents of the disaster, as related by the survivors, are harrowing. At one time during the weary watch before dawn, the forecabin broke loose from its fastenings and swinging around instantly crushed to death about two hundred persons who were gathered on deck.

Several passengers are reported as having been drowned from the life boats, which, not being properly managed, overturned, and the unfortunates perished before assistance could be rendered.

Some who had life buoys, and who endeavored to reach the rock by means of the line from the vessel, not having them properly adjusted, but on the lower part of their bodies, were floating with their heads down, and in this way many were drowned before reaching the rock. One young man, with no clothing on save a shirt and vest, and with two life buoys fastened around his body, leaped into the water and attempted to reach the rock. The passengers who gave this statement say they endeavored to dissuade him from the attempt, but he persisted, and when finally they were rescued and landed on shore the body of the young man was the first they saw, and the life buoys were still on his body.

Among the passengers was a native of the old country, who had been in the United States for some time, and had lately returned to England to bring his wife and five children to his home in the New World. The father, mother, and children all perished.

CARING FOR THE SURVIVORS

Every care and attention has been bestowed upon the survivors since their arrival here, by the Marine Department, the city authorities, the Cunard Company, and private citizens, many of whom have cheerfully contributed toward the relief of the distressed passengers and seamen. Yesterday the Archbishop of Halifax received the following:

"New York, April 3.—Draw upon me for £100, and expend the same amount for the survivors of the *Atlantic* disaster.

"T A VAIL, Jr., 521 Broadway."

Happily the generous sum will not be required as the passengers desire nothing at present, but to be speedily forwarded to their destination.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STATEMENT

Robert Thomas, the Quartermaster says: At 2 o'clock I went upon the bridge with the second officer, Metcalf, and told him we ought not to stand into land so, as the ship had run her distance to make Sambro light, from my calculations. He said that I was another Captain nor mate. I then went to the fourth officer, Brown, and asked him if I should go on the main yard as he would not see the land until he struck. He told me it was no use for me to go up. I then relieved the man at the wheel. At 2.30 o'clock the second officer told the Captain, who was reposing in the chart room, that the weather was getting thick. The second officer then went outside of the chart room. The man at the lookout called "Ice ahead," and shortly after the ship struck. The time was 3.15. I put the helm hard to starboard and rowsed the engine, "Full speed astern." I left the wheel house and went and got axes and distributed them for the purpose of cutting away the boats.

A LITTLE BOY'S STORY

The only youth saved from the wreck makes the following statement:

My name is John Hisley. I am about 13 years of age. I got on board the *Atlantic* at Liverpool with my father, mother and a young brother. We all belong to Ashton, Lancashire. I was asleep in my berth when a great noise awakened me. Although I did not hear any voices, there seemed to be a great rush, and I tumbled out of bed into the crowd. I saw six men crowding into a top berth in the upper steerage, and I fell wet them. One of the men broke through a window and got out, and I did the same. one hand herself individual pushed me through before I had made the egress myself. Once outside I held on by the rope until I and my companions were rescued by a life boat. What became of my parents and brother I did not know, but I was certain they were drowned. The family were on their way to New York at the kind invitation of two married daughters who had settled there.

A Washington dispatch says: In the Supreme Court to-day the right to tax lands granted by the road where the corporation has not obtained a full title, was that which arose in the case to which the Kansas Pacific road was a party. The character of this road requires the cost of surveying and conveying the lands in question to be paid to the United States by the railroad company, or by the party to be interested before the final patent shall be issued. It further directs that all lands not sold by the railroad company within three years are to be open for sale to bona fide settlers at the minimum price of $1.25 an acre the money to be paid to the United States by the railroad company. The Supreme Court holds that the State cannot tax such land, for two reasons. First, if it could tax them and sell them for delinquency the United States Government's right to receive the cost of the surveys and conveyance before losing its title to them would be interfered with, and second, because it would interfere with the right of settlers to purchase the lands at the minimum price.

At a mission Sunday school not long since, a little boy in the infant class was seen crying bitterly. The teacher upon inquiry learned that he had just lost his mother and she, in sympathy, remarked to the scholars that no one knew what a loss it was until they had lost a mother, and that Johnny had good cause for crying. At this moment a little urchin jumped up and said, "Oh, teacher, you just wait till he gets a step mother, then you'll hear him cry!"

THE TERRITORIES

A man in Idaho claims to be entitled to two and a half millions of the famous Chase estate.

Tin mines have been discovered in the Blue Mountains in Washington Territory, a short distance from the Oregon line.

P. T. Barnum, the hotel showman, has purchased a one sixth interest in the Villa Park Association at Denver, Colorado.

Henry Reed has been commissioned by Gov. Ferry as Commissioner of Deeds for Washington Territory to reside in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

There still seems to be trouble about the Post mastership at Walla Walla. Three persons have been appointed to that office in the past few weeks, none of which have assumed their duties.

The Greeley *Sun*, in an article on "The Railroad War" says: "Perhaps the Denver Pacific lion will soon lay down with the Union Pacific lamb, and the Colorado Central child will lead them."

Mr. M. J. Luark has declined to appear before the church authorities for the purpose of having an investigation in regard to alleged improper conduct in Whatcom county, and has withdrawn from the church.

We are informed that the harness leather manufactured at Tumwater rates in the San Francisco market at higher prices than any other produced on the coast excepting that of San Francisco. Good for Tumwater say we.

The new Church at Waitsburg, W. T., which is only partly built, was rocked and thrown out of plumb nearly a foot. There will be no trouble in righting it again, and when completed it will stand almost any kind of a blow.

During the winter, Mr. Tim Darling has killed one hundred and thirty deer in the Blue Mountains in Walla Walla county. Walla Walla claims to have the champion deer killer of this coast, or of any other coast, for that matter.

A writer in the *Chestian*, from the lower Arkansas says: "We have traveled all over the middle, southwestern and northwestern States, but never will we feed our cattle corn fodder again, while Colorado remains loyal to the Government."

The following Councilmen were elected at Olympia last Monday. First Ward, Sam. L. Coulter, and S. D. Howe. Second Ward, I. C. Ellis and T. F. McElroy. Third Ward, J. S. Dobbins and S. D. Ruddell. W. W. Miller received the almost unanimous vote for Mayor.

Mrs. Cyphers does so sigh for her husband that the cyphers after the financial measure of her grief are simply enormous. She brings suit against the Union Pacific Company to the amount of $50,000 for killing Cyphers, and the case will be heard in Cheyenne on the 27th inst.

The value of the manufactures of the several Territories as shown by the census is as follows: Colorado, $2 852,820, Washington, $2,851,052; Montana, $2,404 511; Utah, $2,343 019, New Mexico, $1 489 868, Idaho, $1,047 621, Wyoming, $765,424, Arizona, $185,810, Dakota, $173,570.

Rev. J. DeVore informs the *Courier* that it is the intention of the Methodist Church to erect a church edifice some twenty eight by forty feet in size, at Tenino during the coming summer, to be completed before the time of Annual Conference. Mr. Hodgdon has generously given a lot for a site in close proximity to the depot.

The great revivalist Rev. E. P. Hammond is holding religious services in Denver City with most wonderful success, and the local papers are filled with lengthy accounts of the manner in which all classes of the people are led to his meetings and to fall in with his religious views. Nothing like it has ever been seen in that section.

One morning, lately, the people of Walla Walla were somewhat surprised to see that during the night some one had seemingly been buried on the Court House Square. At the head of the pit, (grave) dug some time since, for the purpose of seeing what kind of a foundation the square stood on, was erected a head board, upon which was the inscription "In memory of ——(Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners)—(who died in trying to locate the county buildings. Give him a rest.'"

The Walla Walla *Union* says: The Directors of our Agricultural Society have been doing what they could to straighten up the affairs of the Society and have succeeded as well as could be expected. Because of unfortunate management in former years, the Society had become involved in debt, and the property of the Society had been sold under execution, and still leaving a heavy indebtedness hanging over the Society. At the last meeting the property so sold was redeemed and sold for enough to pay all the debts of the Society, if we rightly understand the matter.

Mr. G. H. Roundy, just down from Colville valley, furnishes the Walla Walla *Statesman* the following items: The farmers, when he left, were plowing, preparatory to putting in their spring crops. A quartz lodge had been discovered about five miles this side of the New York. No thorough prospect had been made, and so our information is unable to speak as to its richness. John A. Simms, the Indian Agent, accompanied by a party of gentlemen, was to start on the 2d for the purpose of running the lines of the new Reservation. The contract for building a mill for the Indians, was announced to be let on the 7th.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* learn from Philip Ritz, who has just returned from the Atlantic States, where he was in constant communication with the leading men of the North Pacific that there is little probability of anything being done this year on the main line leading out from the Columbia. The scarcity of money, and other causes not necessary to enumerate, will prevent active railroad operations for the present. In regard to Walla Walla roads the report is more encouraging. Arrangements have been made that will secure the building of the road from Walla Walla to the landing in time to freight this year's crop. In the event that suitable arrangements can be made with the company, work will be inaugurated on this road without delay. The proposition is to put down a narrow track from the river to Walla Walla, and then continue on first to Grand Rondo valley and thence the objective point will be Baker City. Mr. Ritz is sanguine that the plan here sketched can be carried out, and that all the assistance required will be on hand as wanted.

A Baltimore paper furnishes the annexed statement of the difficulty between the Methodists of Baltimore, Dr. Hatfield of Chicago, and Bishop Foster.

The Madison avenue M. E. Church one of the largest and wealthiest city congregations, decreed the appointment of Rev. Dr. Hatfield, of Chicago. At the Conference ended a few weeks ago, a committee waited on Bishop Foster, who assured them they should have him for a pastor. When the appointments were read, everybody was surprised to find Rev. John H. Dashiell assigned to the church. The mass of the congregation are indignant, and accuse Bishop Foster of being ruled by intrigues in the Conference and great excitement has been caused. A committee saw Rev. Dr. Dashiell, and informed him that the church did not want him. He came to Baltimore to day and the matter has reached a crisis. Some members of the church talk of barring the church and parsonage against him. Others counsel the withholding of his salary. He has not assumed any duties yet, but seems intent on doing so, while his enemies seem determined not to yield.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO APRIL 9.

EASTERN STATES

Flood in the Genesee Valley.

New York, April 8.—The Genesee valley flood in the lower part of the city is very high, and is still rising. At seven o'clock this evening the water was within two feet of the high water mark of 1865 at the corner of the great flood. Could cable damage has been done along the river banks to not all thereof, and in Western New York will be considerably. This evening the flood has reached the river side, on Front street, in the new city building for the Police and Fire Departments, and is still coming; at the present rate of rising it will be at the river at 11:30 A. M. this day. It is known that the drowned was William Pratt, aged eleven years, son of L. A. Pratt. His companion escaped by catching hold of the end of a man who was pulled out by persons who carried the report made by the falling child. A lad was seen floating down the river clinging to a board and it is supposed it was the youth who perished.

Albany, April 8.—Canal officers report much damage from ice to the Chenango, Crooked Lake and Genesee Valley Canals.

Rochester, April 8.—The Genesee river is very high, and travel is entirely interrupted. On the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad some portions of the track are entirely under water.

Port Jervis, April 8.—Trains on the Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad are stuck in the mud caused by land slides. The road will probably be opened by Thursday. The Delaware river is very high and the flat lands on the banks are being submerged.

The Rochester Disaster.

Rochester, April 9.—Search is being made for bodies at the scene of the calamity last night, but none have been recovered. Fifteen of those who went down are known to have been saved and several are reported missing.

New York, April 9.—Jacob Young, one of the three persons who were stabbed in a Third avenue store on St. Patrick's Day died last night. No arrests have been made.

There were ten offers for lands to day amounting to two and a half million on lot 14 46,915 99, the Government buying half a million at 14.49,314 98.

Michael Duplin was killed this morning, and David Geary fatally injured by the premature explosion in the boiler ground railroad at 32d street.

One hundred English farmers bound for Minnesota arrived yesterday, and 2,000 more farmers are expected the present year in the same section.

From the Wrecked Atlantic.

Halifax, April 8.—Only one body was recovered from the *Atlantic* wreck to-day that of an unknown cabin passenger. Divers saw in a state room the bodies of two ladies which are believed to be those of Miss Brodie and Miss Baker of Glasgow. The steamer *North American*, which arrived last night from Baltimore reports passing a body 40 miles south of Halifax.

Survivors of the Ocean Horror

Cascaes, April 9.—About fifty survivors of the steamship *Atlantic* disaster, mostly steerage passengers arrived in this city this morning. They were met at the depot by the agents of the White Star Line and by a committee of citizens who have raised about $2 000 to be distributed among them.

Connecticut Election

Hartford, April 8.—Returns from every town in the State give Hyson Republican, for Governor, 20,402 Ingersoll Democrat, 44 600 Smith, Temperance, 2 601 Ingersoll's majority 3 069.

Honorably Discharged

Baltimore, April 8.—G. O. Savage, arrested in San Francisco recently charged with embezzling the funds of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was acquitted to day.

Goodrich Murder Case

Lincoln, April 8.—At the hearing to-day on the writ of habeas corpus in the case of L. Myers, counsel suggested the fixing of a reasonable amount of bail. The District Attorney made no objection and the woman was remanded to jail pending the decision.

From New York

New York, April 8.—The United States Senate special committee appointed to investigate difficulties between the Texas Pacific Railroad and railroad companies, met in the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning. Isaac Hinckley, of the Wilmington and Baltimore road, appeared for the railroad companies, and addressed the committee with arguments advanced by the companies.

A. H. Stockwell has been re-elected President of the Panama railroad. Judge Pierrepont declines to accept a position on its directory.

The Labor Ferment in New York

New York, April 9.—The gas men and the police came in conflict last evening. After a short, sharp tussle the policemen came out victorious. The strikers made a demonstration in front of the Manhattan Gas Works on the south avenue side. They were repulsed with little damage. Rallying again a rush was made for the Seventeenth street entrance, but the police appearing, the strikers were overawed. They retreated to a safe distance where they had a consultation, and the police say obtained arms. Subsequently the whole force of strikers was massed and a rush made, that the police might be taken by surprise. An entrance was gained, but the police were on the alert and routed the gas men, many of whom had bloody heads. No pistols were used on either side. Those attacked were made in order to reach the valve-room where the gas might be shut off, so that citizens generally might be inconvenienced and made to sympathize with the strikers. During the conflict about the outside works there was the greatest excitement inside. Men were armed and expressed a determination to protect themselves. The strikers now number nearly 400.

The Jersey City painters struck yesterday for an advance of 50 cents per day. Only three employers have resisted the demand. Their men remain out. Others resumed work at the new rates.

Brooklyn painters are going for a reduction of hours in labor and increase of wages. Ten hours and $3 50 a day are the present time and pay. Eight hours and $3 will be demanded.

Terrible Riot—Sickening Details.

A special from New Orleans says a terrible riot occurred at Colfax, La., yesterday afternoon growing out of an election for school trustees. It appears that one Hadden, President of the present Board was a candidate for re-election, and that he was bitterly opposed by a portion of the citizens on account of his alleged sharp practices in business matters of the Board. The election resulted in his defeat, but when the new Board went to take possession of the room they found Hadden and his party in possession and the door locked. The anti Hadden party broke the door down and a free fight ensued, which the police were power less to quiet, and at last accounts a regular battle was in progress in the street. It is believed many of the participants were seriously hurt, if indeed, none were killed.

A Washington special expresses the opinion that Senator Cole will secure the Japanese mission.

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—The Governor has signed the Booth Benmarle Bridge bill for New York City Company having consented, at the suggestion of the Governor, to insert a clause restricting rates of passage for the entire length of the road.

WEST INDIES.

New York, April 8.—Three sailors who deserted from the American bark *Union* at Santiago de Cuba, were picked up by a Spanish steamer carried back to Santiago and delivered to Spanish authorities for trial on suspicion that they were endeavoring to join the insurrectionists. Consul Young demanded the right to be present at their examination by Court Marshal, claiming they were American seamen. The Spanish officials denied the right of the Consul to be present, and thereupon he entered a protest against proceeding. The Captain General took great delight after such saying that the Consul had no right to be present. General Torbitt instructed Young not to withdraw his protest, and to insist upon being present at the trial.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

Desertions to Don Carlos

Barcelona, April 8.—Ten officers and sixty soldiers belonging to a Cuban regiment in Gen Pavalia command have gone over to the Carlists. Several artillery officers have left their regiments and joined the Carlists.

From Madrid

Madrid, April 8.—The *Gaceta* contains a decree authorizing the Minister of War to purchase fifty thousand rifles.

Miscellaneous.

Glasgow, April 8.—The steamship *Indica*, which was ashore this morning in the Clyde, got off with no damage.

From London

London, April 8.—Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon has been offered $50,000 to deliver fifty lectures in the United States.

London, April 9.—In the conflict this morning in Kinsale Ireland between fishermen on a strike and sheep herders, two of the former were killed and several injured.

UTAH

Salt Lake, April 9.—The Spring Conference of the Latter Day Saints closed yesterday. It was neither so large nor successful as usual.

A number of prominent churchmen have been sent on a mission to Europe and Islands in the Pacific.

New offices were created and filled, occasioned by the resignation of Brigham Young as a trustee in the trust of the Church. Twenty five thousand dollars bonds were required of the new trustees in trust of the Church and to of the assistants who handle $500 000 and more of funds yearly.

CALIFORNIA

From San Francisco

San Francisco, April 9.—Work will be renewed on the City Hall April 10th. All the contracts for the first story of the luminous structure have been awarded.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention met again this morning. An attempt was made by Col. Collins to exclude Emily Pitts Stevens from the San Francisco delegation in Convention, but failed. The discussion was bitter and personal but Mrs. Emily was admitted by an almost unanimous vote.

The Olympic of Royal Arch Masons will convene again at 7:30, A. M.

Comstock & Co. Most Manufacturers have discharged all Chinese workmen and have employed white boys instead.

The following are the wholesale rates of lumber: Redwood, $20; Oregon Spruce $15; Oregon Pine $25; Surfs, etc. $10@$17; Redcedar Lathes $2 50; Shingles $3.

San Francisco, April 9.—The trench of promise case of Maria Rosello vs. Edward Nelson, to recover $10,000 damages was tried in a Justice's Court to-day, before a jury of five men. She testified that he promised a million times to marry her,

Eye Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1873.

The People and the Press vs. the Rings.

One after another the leading Republican journals at the East are excommunicated from the Republican party on account of their honesty, by the rings that hold possession of the organization. With various degrees of formality and solemnity, but with a uniform purpose, party journals that will not consent to be the apologists and advocates of tyranny and corruption such as the Republican party never knew until these latter days, are read out of the party. Sometimes the ceremony is performed by the newspaper organs of the rings, which we understand to give out authoritatively the utterances of their masters, and the method varies in different cases from this manner up to a formal excommunication by the Central Committee of the party. Of the former class is the Boston *Advertiser* and Philadelphia *Press*, which have been denounced as enemies of the Republican party through the recognized organs of the official rings in those cities respectively, for their independent and courageous assaults upon the corruptions found inside the party as well as those discovered among its adversaries. And now comes the doom of the New York *Times*. After tacitly assenting for a longer time than most of the other first class journals to the unrepublican innovations which those corrupt rings have sought to introduce into the party for the purpose of stifling all freedom of thought and action, the *Times* dared attack a measure which the controlling ring had cooked up and sent to the Legislature for enactment, for the purpose of making themselves complete masters of the city and State. This measure was the proposed Charter which took the city government out of the hands of the city and gave it over to a coterie of corrupt politicians to be used by them to secure power and plunder. The *Times* pays the penalty of its temerity in daring to oppose this measure, by being formally read out of the party by a resolution of the Republican Central Committee of the State. The New Haven *Palladium*—another of the great journals, by the way, which have chosen to lose their party caste rather than their consciences—thinks the *Times* must feel over this performance very much as the Pope would feel if the Bishops should pronounce sentence of excommunication upon him. The *Times*, we believe, is the last journal in the country occupying a position of pre-eminence, that the rings claim to control. Its formal excommunication from the party, leaves them no organ except among the papers occupying inferior positions. These can be subsidized, of course, and may have sufficient influence to keep up a show of strength against the current of public sentiment for a time; but the temper of the nation is not reflected by a subsidized press, and now that the most influential journals in every State have planted themselves upon the broad and catholic platform of principles upon which the Republican party set out in its great career, and upon which it won all its noblest victories, the dissolution of the ring, is certain, though owing to the means of corruption in their hands, it may not be so speedy as the people would make it if they had the power of immediate action.

We predict that the papers thus read out of the Republican party will be stronger in influence and more successful financially, as a consequence of the ridiculous ceremony. They will have the manners of the great Republican party, instead of the few political gamblers, for their allies. The influence of the ring journals in the party amounts to but little. They have already become practically powerless for good or harm, and are only sustained by the funds of those whose personal organs they are, and who use them, as men use encumbers, to puff their projects, or to defend those schemes which can not find defenders among honest journals.

The New Haven *Palladium* says the campaign in Connecticut, preceding the general election which took place last Monday, was "flat and uninteresting" by reason partly of the fact that the exciting Presidential election has but so recently occupied the attention of the people, and partly by reason of the fact that there is no longer any material issue for voters to think upon, for orators to speak upon, or for editors to write upon. The issues that formerly divided the people have passed away, and no new ones have succeeded them. However fond of controversy the American people may be, they are not going to engage very enthusiastically in disputing about nothing. When the elections come to be only contests for pre-eminence among men who do not differ materially in their ideas of the best policy to be pursued by the government, it is impossible to bring the public mind to a state of general agitation over the matter. Most people will have their choice between the "Buffs" and the "Blues,"—between the "High Heels" and the "Low Heels," but they will not enter into the contest with the same spirit as if some great principle were at stake. Unless we greatly misjudge, this Connecticut election brings to light a state of public sentiment in that State which prevails very generally throughout the nation.

William Seeger, State Treasurer of Minnesota, has resigned his position. His letter of resignation, which is published at length in the St. Paul *Journal*, is a very long document of the kind, devoted to a detailed statement of the causes that have led him to the "rash act." The sum and substance of the case is that his predecessor in office was his son-in-law, and was defaulter to a very considerable amount; that upon entering on the duties of his office, and making the discovery of the defalcation, he was prompted by parental instinct and family pride, to endeavor to cover up the matter, as it was then believed that his son-in-law, with his assistance, could replace the money in the Treasury, and thus avert from the family the disgrace of an exposure. But the deficit being discovered by a committee of the Legislature before means could be obtained to replace the missing money, and the father-in-law, having been for some time the incumbent of the office, he was naturally accused of robbing the Treasury. Articles of impeachment were therefore prepared and he was impeached in due form before the Senate. Upon inquiry he found it would cost from $500 to $600 to make his defense, which was a greater amount than he could possibly raise. He therefor concluded the only way for him to get out of the trouble was to resign.

From Trenton we hear that Senator Sheppard of the State Legislature, has been arrested on a charge of corruptly receiving $2,500, in consideration of his vote on a railroad bill. It is said that Sheppard received the money, but refused to vote properly. He forgot to return the coin, that's all.

American Railway Bonds in Germany.

The subject of the American railway securities in the German market is just now attracting very considerable attention, not alone in Europe but in the eastern cities of our own country. With our countrymen the subject is interesting because it involves the business credit of our capitalists and railway operators in the principal financial centres of the world; to the Germans it is interesting because it directly affects their profit and loss account. We find the following in regard to those securities in the New York *Commercial Bulletin*, the most thorough of all the great commercial journals of the Atlantic cities:

A German correspondent sends us the following in regard to American railroad bonds negotiated during the past few years in Europe, which bonds have not warranted the representations made at the time they were sold. The aggregate of these bonds is $40,420,000, which taken by itself seems an immense amount; but when it is remembered that between $900,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 have been negotiated there, the percentage of the bad to the good is small, and would compare favorably with the corporate issues of any other country. As to the statement of our correspondent that, because the Germans have been unfortunate in their selection of our railroad securities they will want gold for their "called" Five-Twenties, and not the New Fives, we hardly see the logical sequence of his conclusion. Germany has been far more fortunate in her investments in Government bonds than she has been unfortunate in our railroad bonds. She has taken fully $500,000,000 of United States Sixes at an average of 65 per cent. of their par value. This amount of bonds, at present market value, shows a profit to German investors of $175,000,000, to say nothing of the fact that the bonds have paid 9 per cent. on the average original investment. These securities the Government is now redeeming before maturity. Facts like these, we think, will be construed by discriminating Germans in a sense widely different from that indicated by our correspondent.

It should be stated also that, in his list of defaulting bonds, "Deutschland" includes some that should never have been classed in that category. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad is honoring its obligations. The suspension of payments on the Alabama and Chattanooga is likely to prove only temporary; and Georgia is reconsidering her repudiatory action on the Brunswick and Albany bonds, with every prospect of the bondholders receiving justice ultimately. These deductions would reduce the list to $26,350,000, an amount equivalent to about 3 per cent. of the aggregate of our corporate bonds outstanding in Europe.

The Germans should certainly take to themselves the credit of a great deal of negligence in the investigation of railroad loans offered to them for subscription. Perhaps their remarkable success in other American investments has led them to suppose that nothing American could be otherwise than good—a standard of perfection to which we neither aspire nor have any more claim than any other country. So this as it may, from some cause, the Germans have taken nearly all the unsound railroad loans we have negotiated within the last ten years. The proper inference to be drawn from this fact is, not that our corporate loans are worse than that of any other country, and therefore to be entirely shunned, but that ordinary discretion should be used in their acceptance. With these remarks, we introduce our correspondent.

To the Editor of the Daily Bulletin:—The number of suffering American railroad bonds may be increased by the Oregon and California bonds, issued three years ago to the amount of $10,950,000 at 93 per cent by the London and San Francisco Bank in San Francisco and by bankers in New York and Frankfort-on-Main. These bonds were highly recommended as an undoubted, safe and profitable investment, and are now quoted at 35 to 37 per cent. The company obtained by the sale of its bonds no more than really 85 per cent, or $9,300,000, the difference being absorbed by the commissions of the negotiators, and those proceeds were the basis for constructing about 200 to 250 miles. The President of the company took it upon himself to construct the line at the rate of $30,000 per mile, thereby gaining a profit at least of 50 per cent—only being engaged to construct so far as the money, by the sale of the bonds, was furnished to him. Now, the means for continuing the construction of the railroad to the California State line, and for the construction of the most precarious and expensive part of the line, have been exhausted. By the earnings of the track now in operation, neither the current expenses may be covered nor the interest of the bonds; besides, the rains and storms of late months have caused extensive injury to the railroad. No funds exist now to pay the whole interest of the next due coupons, and as the President interferes by advancing the deficiency from his own means, the future payments appear most doubtful. The Frankfort and Berlin Exchange have been highly excited by these new occurrences, and a committee has been organized in Frankfort to protect their rights and interests of the bondholders. The committee—composed of Heinrich Hohenemser, Director of the Deutschen-Vereinsbank; Dr. Yordan, Director of the Worms-Verginen Notenbank in Stuttgard; Emil Lucenburg, in firm of M. Lucenburg; Georg Minoprio, in firm of F. Magni Minoprio; O. Meichelheimbin, manager of the Bank of the Bank for Handel und Industrie, in Darmstadt—convened a meeting of the bondholders for March 6th at Frankfort, which has resolved upon taking proceedings against Mr. Holladay, President of the Road. New, also American Investment Company, whose bonds principally were issued at high rates in Germany, are unable to fulfill their engagements to the bondholders.

Alabama, Chattanooga Railroad	$ 4,700,000
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia	5,400 000
Fort Wayne, Munroe and Cincinnati	1,800,000
Georgia and bonds (Brunswick & Albany R R)	3,850,000
Des Moines Valley	7,000,000
Oregon and California	10,950,000
Pennsylvania	1,800,000
Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis	9,000,000
Port Royal	2,600,000
	$40,420,000

Besides, for the gold coupons of the Chicago and Southwestern 1st-mortgage bonds, $5,000,000, payment was offered only in currency instead of gold. A well-grounded apprehension prevails in Germany that several other Companies may soon suspend interest payments. German capital, confided hitherto in the recommendations of the banking houses issuing the loans, now distrusts every investment in American railroad bonds; and, few excepted, they are utterly unsalable, even at the declined prices; and for many years no new loan may be contracted in that country. There is no hope that the German capitalists will agree to exchange our government bonds, called in next June 1, and principally held in Germany for investment for American railway bonds, but we may be compelled to pay them in gold. DRUMMELAAR.

The *Bulletin's* correspondent is doubtless in error in regard to the cost of constructing the road—a part of it at least—and, consequently, in regard to the 50 per cent. profits accruing to Mr. Holladay. We have it from sources that we deem entirely reliable that the latest portions of the work of constructing the road was done by Mr. Holladay not as a contractor under the company, but on the account of the company directly; and that his only profits in the matter, if any he had, were such as might accrue from a connection with the various agencies for supplying materials, &c. It is not correct, that the rains have damaged the road to any considerable extent.

The N. Y. *Tribune* of the 26th of March gives substantially the same facts as those stated by the *Commercial Bulletin* in regard to the same roads, except the Oregon and California, and follows that exhibit with a report of an interview between one of that paper's reporters and Dr. A. M. Loryea in regard to the Oregon and California Company's operations. It is needless to say to Oregon readers that Dr. Loryea's statements are a series of exaggerations from beginning to end. He begins by parading himself as an ex-Vice President of the Oregon and California, and proceeds to declare:

The rumors in regard to the financial operations of the Company in Europe might be traced to German capitalists. The object of their hostility is to compel Benjamin Holladay, President of the Oregon and California Railroad, to purchase a franchise for building locks at the falls of the Willamet river, 22 miles above Portland. State aid to the extent of $200,000 was obtained, and it was estimated that this would cover the cost, but afterward it was found that $500,000 would be required, and as the Company had been put under bonds to complete the road within a given time, the only way a San Francisco capitalist could save himself from loss was by compelling Holladay, who also has a line of steamers on the river, to buy him out. For this purpose he has started all sorts of rumors injurious to the enterprises in which Holladay is engaged. All these rumors Mr. Loryea pronounces without foundation. The following is his account of the progress and present condition of the Oregon and California Railroad:

* * * Connected with the road, and under the control of the same company, is a line of steamers from Portland to San Francisco. Mr. Holladay has built shops, depots, wells, and grain warehouses on the most improved plans. It has been only in consequence of these improvements that the people of Oregon have been able to bring their grain to the water and ship it to Europe. Mr. Loryea was not able to state the extent or value of the equipment of the road, but was confident that it was sufficient to reach all the present demands of travel and traffic, and that it would be increased as the demands increased. The road, he said, would not only pay the interest on the bonds promptly, but, with the development of the country, would be able to pay the whole indebtedness.

The bonds were negotiated in Europe by M. S. Latham of the banking firm of Zulbach Brothers, who have their main office in Frankfort, Germany, with branches in London and San Francisco. Before the sale was consummated one of the partners came to America to make personal examination of the prospects of the Company, and expressed himself as satisfied. The bonds yielded to the Company over 70 per cent., amounting to between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. The interest has been promptly paid, and money is now deposited in Frankfort, London, New York and San Francisco for the payment of the April coupons. The Company has a land grant of 54,000,000, consisting of alternate sections along the whole line of the road, and containing some of the best land in the State. A large portion of this is the best valley land in the State, and has been put into the Oregon and European Land Company, the chief manager of which is Mr. Wilson, formerly Commissioner of the United States Land Department. Arrangements have been made to bring over a large number of European emigrants. These lands are now worth from $10 to $50 per acre in the market.

It would be difficult to compress more incorrect statements upon important matters within the same space, than are found in these remarks of Loryea's. Everybody knows that the reaching of the water and the European markets with Oregon grain after Mr. Holladay took control of the carrying business of the State, and until the present opposition line of boats was put on the river, cost greatly more than before his railway was built. Loryea's accuracy is exemplified in his statement that the Company realized 70 cents on the dollar for the bonds, amounting to between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. A simple arithmetical computation will show that at 70 cents the amount of the bonds would have been over $7,500,000.

Equally untruthful is the description of the land owned by the Company under its grant. The idea of valuing this land at from $10 to $50 per acre is too absurd to find credence anywhere. The best lands in the State, with valuable improvements upon them would not sell for over $30 per acre, unless situated so as to have a peculiar value from their location. The fact is, this Company is now offering seven-eighths of this land at less than $2 per acre and a very large proportion of it as low as $1 25. And if it were offered at 10 cents an acre, full half of it would not be saleable. The Government offers to *give* to settlers without price, millions of acres lying right alongside of this grant, in the alternate sections, and of just as good quality as the most of it. This is simply the truth, and it ought to be told regardless of its effect upon Oregon Railway bonds.

We also have the Augsburg *Abend Zeitung*, containing a letter from Nuremburg, dated March 3d, 1873, from which we make the following extract:

The non payment of the coupons due on the Oregon and California bonds, caused great excitement here. A large number of our citizens, especially small capitalists, suffered; themselves to be persuaded to invest in these bonds by a prospectus issued, which, however, is found to have contained fraudulent misrepresentations. These bonds were put upon the market at 75 per cent, and to-day are quotable at 34. At the convention of bondholders at Frankfort, our city will be represented.

The same journal contains an account of the Frankfort Convention, the same in substance as we have heretofore published, placing the number of bondholders at the meeting at two hundred.

The extraordinary prevalence of crime, the manifest disinclination among jurors to inflict the penalty of death, together with the multiform corruptive power which is everywhere impairing the judicial influence, and the alarming tendency toward grave abuses of the pardoning power, all these are working, silently, but with unerring certainty, great changes in the penal codes of different States in the East. Already, in several of the younger States, imprisonment for life has supplanted the punishment of death. In the State of New York, influential journals now openly advocate the abolition of the death-penalty. In Iowa, at the late session of the Legislature, an attempt to restore it to the statute-books of that State, was defeated by a decided majority. In several of the Southeastern States, a revulsion of feeling consequent, perhaps, upon the recent rigid administrations of this law, has opened up the old discussion. Unwilling, as it would seem, to hazard the total abolition of the death-penalty, the Legislature of Kentucky has enacted a kind of compromise. The new law makes it optional with the jury to return a verdict with hanging or imprisonment for life as a penalty for such offences as have hitherto been deemed capital. A provision of this nature ought to be sufficient to insure the punishment of the murderer, and that is what is needed. Of course, as to the wisdom of this discretionary power there will be diverse opinions, but a conscientious enforcement of such a provision, will greatly assist in checking the tide of murder which has lately swept away all legal enactments.

Hon. N. D. Sperry was Postmaster at New Haven, Connecticut. He was a friend of Gen. Ferry, and desired his election to the United States Senate. Consequently he was not in favor of the election of Gen. Hawley. When the time for the election came round, Gen. Ferry, though a true Republican, had not as many Republican friends in the Legislature as his competitor. But with the votes of a minority of the Republicans and those of a majority of the Democrats, he was elected, Mr. Postmaster Sperry assisting with all his might to accomplish that result. The term of Mr. Postmaster Sperry's appointment recently expired, and his successor was to be named. Gen. Hawley opposed the reappointment of Sperry on the ground that the manner of Ferry's election placed him, and all those who assisted him, outside the pale of the Republican party. But President Grant did not look at the matter in exactly that light. He said Senator Ferry and his supporters were good enough Republicans for him, and that Mr. Postmaster Sperry had proved himself a capable and faithful officer, and "must be reappointed in accordance with the Civil Service rules." And reappointed he has been, and confirmed, too.

By a series of circumstances, precisely similar to those in Gen. Ferry's case, Hon. Stephen Dorsey, the youngest member of the Senate and one of the brightest of the new members, was elected in Arkansas. Nobody thinks of questioning his standing as a Republican.

Magruder, the conscientious assassin who wouldn't shoot Lockwood, when the latter insulted him, because it was Sunday, has been sentenced to ten years in the New York Penitentiary.

The La Grande paper says: "The travel to the mines has now commenced in good earnest. Men on horses, on foot with packs on their backs, and others leading pack horses, can be seen daily trudging along through the mud, wending their way to some mining camp in Union or Baker county."

Remember the Noon Day Prayer Meetings at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., corner of Stark and First street, from 12½ to 1 o'clock.

Changes in the Public Land Laws.

In the New York *Tribune* of March 28th we find the texts of two of the land bills passed by the last Congress. These acts are of great importance to settlers on the public lands, and at the request of a number of discharged soldiers we give them below. The first bill passed offers to encourage the growth of timber on the prairies of the West by providing that if any person shall plant, protect and keep in a healthy condition for five years, 40 acres of timber, the trees thereon not being more than eight feet apart each way, on any quarter-section of the public lands, he shall, at the end of said term, be entitled to the quarter-section, upon making proof of such fact of planting, etc., by not less than two credible witnesses; but no more than one quarter-section shall thus be granted.

The second of these bills relates to soldiers' homesteads, and its object is fully explained in its preamble:

Whereas, By act of Congress entitled "An act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States," approved April 4, 1872, and by the amendment thereto, approved June 8, 1872, it is provided that said soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, shall have the right to enter homesteads of 160 acres each upon what are called and known as "double minimum" lands, or lands within the limits of railroad grants; and

Whereas, Many soldiers and sailors had prior to the passage of said act and the amendments thereto, entered homesteads within said limits, not exceeding 80 acres each, and are unable, under the terms of said act and amendment, and the rulings of the General Land Office, to avail themselves of the advantages of entering 160 acres of said "double minimum" land; and

Whereas, Such discrimination against the pioneer soldiers and sailor is unjust; therefore,

Be it enacted, &c., That section 2 of the act entitled "An act to amend an act relating to soldiers and sailors' homesteads," approved June 8, 1872, be amended so as to read as follows: That any person entitled under the provisions of the foregoing sections to enter a homestead, who may have entered under the homestead laws a quantity of land less than 160 acres, shall be permitted to enter so much land as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed 160 acres.

The last of these measures is of especial importance to colonies which have settled or are about to settle upon the public lands. Under the present law a pre-emptor is not allowed to sell or alienate in any way any portion of his homestead until he has secured a full title to it after a residence of five years. In several of the Western States and Territories colonies have been formed and towns built up before any of the inhabitants have resided on their pre-emptions more than two or three years, but they have not been allowed to set apart any of their lands, even for public purposes. The law referred to gives them this privilege. Its text is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That any person who has already settled or hereafter may settle on the public lands of the United States, either by pre-emption, or by virtue of the homestead law or any amendments thereto, shall have the right to transfer by warranty, against his or their own acts, any portion of his or her said pre-emption or homestead for church, cemetery or school purposes, or for the right of way of railroads across such pre-emption or homestead, and the transfer for such public purposes shall in no way vitiate the right to complete and perfect the title to their pre-emptions or homesteads.

The mode of warfare adopted by the new Peace Commission is "civilized" to the last degree. A dispatch of the 4th inst., to the San Francisco *Call*, says: "This morning, Capt. Jack and eight others were at the council, and the Commissioners brought in with them quite a number of squaws, two bucks, Shacknasty Jim, and an Indian known as George, who went out loaded with hard bread and other presents, all of which will be useful to them in the coming fight." We have heard it said that it is possible for the troops so to close in about the lava-bed that the Indians may be compelled, through starvation, to sue for peace, but recent dispatches would seem to indicate that the Commission is "fattening them for the slaughter" which is, apparently, inevitable.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL,

THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR, cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, and all internal and external aches and pains.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL

speaks for itself, and time and use have proved it the best remedy in the world for the above complaints.—Price, small size, fifty cents; large, one dollar per bottle. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.

BLOOD! BLOOD!

THE RIVER OF LIFE. Keep the ruby current clean and pure; get rid of Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders arising from impure blood, by using

PRATT'S NEW LIFE.

Keep your liver active and your bowels regulary cures FEVER and AGUE, Sick Headache, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Blood and Liver Remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price, one dollar; for sale by all druggists.

A. McHOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, e24dtjdon San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

MARRIED:

On the 8th instant, at the residence of W. H. Bennett, Esq., of this city, by Rev. Wm. Roberts, Mr. D. W. Ellis, of Westport, and Miss Mary E. Hall, daughter of the late Col. Lawrence Hall, of Multnomah county.

NEW TO-DAY.

Special Sale
OF
Valuable Real Estate

I will sell at my Auction Sales Room
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

Lot One (1) in Block Eighty-three (83); size of lot 50x100; situated on corner of Oak and Sixth streets.

ALSO,

Lot Two (2) in Block Eighty three (83); size of lot 50x100 feet; situated on Sixth street, cor. Oak and Stark streets. Title perfect.

TERMS CASH.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

SMOKE
ISAAC BLUM'S
PRIVATE DOMESTIC BRANDS
OF
FINE CIGARS!

PROGRESS CLUB,
LA DELICIA,
OREGON BABY
And LA ESPANOLA,

Just received per "Oriflamme."

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THE PORTLAND TRADE, and designed to be "PAR EXCELLENCE" for the price.

Only the BEST VUELTA ABAJO, HAVANA TOBACCO is used in their manufacture.

Retailed at 12½ cts.

GOLDEN LUXURY
CHEWING TOBACCO
In bulk or tin foil.

BETTER FINE-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO CANNOT BE MADE IN THE WORLD.

For sale at the

COSMOPOLITAN CIGAR STORE!
Cor. First and Alder sts.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the TUALATIN RIVER NAVIGATION AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as will properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's office in Portland (G. L. Curry's office, Cree's building), on Thursday, May 1, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M. a10d4t R. D. CURRY, Secretary.

THE ELEGANCE OF CLOTHING

IN THE STORE OF

FISHEL & ROBERTS

(Corner First and Washington Sts.)

CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN ANY STORE ON THE COAST. THEIR CLOTHING IS OF THE BEST and MOST FASHIONABLE make. Their stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING

Is superior to any in Oregon, being of their own make and made of the best material. Their

Merchant Tailoring Department

Is under charge of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, and their stock of SCOTCH TWEEDS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CASSIMERES, CASTORS, OUTLINES, etc., is the FINEST in the market; and

Their Prices are the Lowest and their Goods the Best.

BE CONVINCED BY GIVING THEM A TRIAL.

"Fashionable Clothing!"

"Merchant Tailoring!"

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER
MANAGER.....G. B. WALDRON.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 10th,
NO PERFORMANCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1873,
FAREWELL BENEFIT
OF
W. C. CROSBIE!
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE SATURDAY EVENING.

Dress Circle.....$1 00 | Parquet.....50 cts
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; performance commences at 8

GRAND MASK BALL

To be given by the members of
I. O. OF JOLLY GOOD FELLOWS,
At Armory Hall,
On Thursday Evening, April 10th, 1873

THE MEMBERS OF THIS ASSOCIATION, HAVING met with unbounded success in all of our social gatherings, do now propose to make this equal, if not superior, to any given heretofore. All persons are cordially invited to mask, and those wearing masks will have to identify themselves to the Committee, as no disreputable characters will be admitted; and any person knowing of any improper character being present will please notify the Floor Committee. No liquors allowed to be sold on the premises.

Committee of Arrangements—J. W. Sloan, J. B. Kellogg, H. S. Stephenson, F. W. Chambers, J. P. Fort, O. O. Nowland. mh28d3t

Tickets, including Gentleman and Ladies, $1 50.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES
FOR
JOLLY GOOD FELLOWS' BALL!

COSTUMES CAN BE OBTAINED OF R. H. COX, at the Metropolis Hotel, from 12 M. to 4 P. M.

ROLLER SKATING!
AT THE RINK
On Fourth, bet. Pine and A streets.

SKATING ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Evenings from 7½ to 10½ o'clock.

Admission.....25 cts
Use of Skates.....25 cts

Also, EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.
Admission, including use of Skates.....25 cts

A BRASS BAND always in attendance at the evening assemblies.

J. H. BRENNER,
Professor of Music!

Will give private lessons on the PIANO, VIOLIN and ORGAN; also to classes.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

Orders left at Gray's Music Store. Residence, Fourth street, between Columbia and Clay.

BRAY & PARROT
Furnish
Brass & String Music
FOR BALLS, PARTIES, etc., at low rates.

LESSONS GIVEN ON THE VIOLIN, PIANO AND CORNET. Leave orders at Gray's or Blumhelmer's music stores, or with W. A. Hart, at American Exchange.

THE LATEST!

PER STEAMER
AJAX, AN
UNIQUE AND
LARGE STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
RECEIVED,
INCLUDES THE MOST
COMPLETE VARIETY OF
CHANDSOME,
TASTY,
ELEGANT AND
RICHEST Patterns ever
SHOWN in this city.

105 FIRST STREET,
Opposite Postoffice.

THE ART GALLERY OF PORTLAND
(LATE "OPPOSITION LINE")
Corner First and Taylor streets--No. 147

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a new outfit to replace the one lost in the late fire, I have fitted up a fine suite of rooms, the most convenient in the State of Oregon—only one flight of stairs. The top light is built on the same plan as the leading galleries of San Francisco, together with all the improvements, including Revolving Shades, to produce fine, soft shades on the picture. I will introduce the FLOATING PHOTOGRAPH, something new, and a beautiful style of pictures; also, Porcelain, Enameled Cards, and all the latest improvements of the art.

I would solicit my former patrons, and ladies and gentlemen of Portland and vicinity to call and visit my new rooms and pictures.

O. DENNIE, Photographer,
Cor. First and Taylor, over Farnsworth & Co's Grocery.

P. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,
(Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.,)
32 & 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co's Block,
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
TILTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES

$50
Will buy the
New Wilson Sewing Machine!

The only first-class Machine selling at
LESS THAN COMBINATION PRICES.
Call and examine, purchase and
SAVE MONEY,
At the salesroom,
130 First Street,
A. VAIL,
AGENTS WANTED. General Agent.

Third Street Store.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK IN TRADE of Messrs. Taylor & Brownell, we will sell the same, as well as our own, consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, at a small advance on cost, for the next sixty days.

To parties wishing to engage in trade we offer to sell right out our entire business, and will rent store and fixtures on reasonable terms. JOHN WILSON,
Third street, bet. Alder and Morrison,
m7dw1m three doors south of Masonic Hall.

SEED OATS!

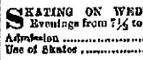
SEED WHEAT!
OF
EVERDING & FARRELL.

To the Lovers of Fine Poultry.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH ANY ONE WITH
Spanish Eggs
For setting. "First called first served," at 75 cents per dozen for choice.
D. D. BRIGGS,
S. E. cor. Eighth and Jackson, or P. O. box 80.
[mh24dim]

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

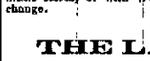
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

ORIFLAMME
FRANCIS CONNER, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, APRIL 11th, 1873,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Victoria, Nanaimo, Ft. Wrangle, Fort Tongas and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,
JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

MONDAY, APRIL 14th, 1873,
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,
PORTLAND, July 11, 1872.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC
BOOT & SHOE STORE
S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GEO. A. PEASE,
Successor to
PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.,

SADDLERY.

J. B. CONGLE,
78 Front Street.
Saddlery Hardware,
Saddles, Bridles,
WHIPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER CARBOLIZED HOSE, which is for sale at San Francisco prices with freight added.

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

WELCH & MORGAN,
Cor. Yamhill & Front Sts.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
SADDLES, HARNESS,
KERBY'S GENUINE
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.
ALSO
Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness.

We warrant all articles, which we sell as LOWEST RATES.

Latest Spring Styles
AT
MEUSSDORFFER'S.
Boys and Girls' Sailor Straw Hats,
Infants' Straw & Cassimere Hats.
Men's Silk Hats and Beaver Hats,
THE VIENNA HAT AND PLYMOUTH
Are the
HATS OF THE SEASON.
AT
CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON. d1m

LISTEN FOR THE BELL!

MILK! MILK!
At 6 1-4 Cents per Quart.
FROM
RATHBUN'S MAMMOTH DAIRY.

STOP THE CART WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

C. S. SILVER,
No. 136 First street,
IS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, consisting in part of
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc., etc.
All of which will be sold
Cheap for Cash.
Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

GOLD,
VELVET,
SATIN,
AND OTHER
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades,
Etc., Etc.—for sale by
GEORGE L. STORY,
45 Front Street.
HOME MANUFACTURED
WAGON MATERIALS!
Consisting of
OAK & ASH TIMBER
SPOKES, FELLOES AND NECK-YOKES, WHIFFLE-TREES, DOUBLE-TREES AND BOLSTERS, TONGUES AND COUPLINGS,
Warranted 3 Years Seasoned
Or no sale—can be bought at
CORNER COLUMBIA AND FRONT STREET.
L. DEILSCHNEIDER & BRO., Agents for Washington Territory Hardwood Lumbering Mills.
m7d1m

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL CHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale,
Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
To parties declining Housekeeping I will purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
Furniture, Groceries,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Etc.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom, on
SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
One Elegant Rosewood Concert Piano,
Cost $1,500.

ALSO,
One FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUIT.

ALSO,
One FINE WALNUT BEDROOM SUIT.

ALSO,
BED ROOM, DINING ROOM and Kitchen Furniture.

ALSO,
25 bf bbls HALIBUT FISH;
100 bxs C. O. SOAP;
25 bags BEANS;

ALSO,
125 kegs ISLAND SUGAR;
150 bxs C. O. SOAP;
25 bxs TOBACCO;
50 bxs CANDLES.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Insurance.

CARD FROM
BOSTON MERCHANTS

Boston, December 1, 1872.

CAPT. WM. B. SEARS, *Agent Fireman's Insurance Company of California:*

DEAR SIR.—In recognition of the very satisfactory manner in which our losses by the fire of November 9th and 10th were adjusted by the officers of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of California, whose policies it was our pleasure to hold, we take pleasure in inviting your attention to the following names as references. Very truly yours,

Nichols, Parker & Dupee,	Melendy, Hinds & Co.,
Hapgood & Co.,	Minor, Beal & Co.,
Mann, Bowers & Sawyer,	Homer & Co.,
Coon, Crocker & Hobart,	Geo. Wm. Brown & Co.,
Converse & Stanwood,	Brandon & Lee,
Brooks & Young,	Carter, Mason & Co.,
Spaulding & Wardwell,	Frank F. Hall & Co.,
Smith, Stebbins & Co.,	Parker & Co.,
D. Webster King & Co.,	

D. J. STAPLES.....President
ALPHEUS BULL.....Vice President
GEO. D. DOLNIN.....Secretary
WM. J. DUTTON.....Assistant Secretary
THOS. C. GRANT.....General Agent

Eastern Department,
No. 114 Broadway, New York.
SKEELS & BOUGHTON,

ction and Commission.

B. RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER
mer of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
CHANDISE AND HORSES
days—Wednesday and Saturday,
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.
assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
L ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
e Office at Room No. 1 (up stairs).
ose Second Hand Furniture.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ular and Peremptory Sale
OF
niture, Groceries
RAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.
will sell at my Auction Rooms, on
URDAY, APRIL 12, 1873,
At 10 o'clock A M
gant Rosewood Concert Piano,
Cost $1,500.
ALSO
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR SET,
ALSO
FINE WALNUT BEDROOM SET,
ALSO,
D ROOM,
DINING ROOM and
Kitchen Furniture,
ALSO
25 bf bbls HALIBUT FISH,
00 bxs C D SOAP,
25 bags EXANS;
ALSO,
25 kegs ISLAND SUGAR,
50 bxs C D SOAP,
25 bxs TOBACCO,
50 bxs CANDLES,
B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

Insurance.

CARD FROM
TON MERCHANTS!

BOSTON, December 15, 1871.
M. B. BEARS, *Agent Firemen's Fund Insurance Company of California:*
—In recognition of the very courteous and the manner in which our losses by the great ember 9th and 10th were adjusted and settled ers of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company ocrats, whose policies it was our good fortune to take pleasure in inviting you to use our references. Very truly yours,

Parker & Dupee,	Melendy, Hixon & Co.,
& Co.,	Miller, Heal & Haskell,
Bowers & Sawyer,	Homer & Bigelow,
cker & Hobart,	Geo. Wm. Bond & Co.,
& Stanwood,	Brandon Dealer Co.,
Young,	Carter, Mann & Co.,
& Wardwell,	Frank F. Hodges,
Stubbins & Co.,	Farley, Amsden & Co.
ter King & Co.	

STAPLES..... President,
US BULL..... Vice President,
DORNIN..... Secretary,
DUTTON..... Assistant Secretary,
O. GRANT..... General Agent.

Eastern Department,
4 Broadway, New York,
KELS & DOUGHTON, Managers.

Western Department.
97 Madison street, Chicago,
THOS. S. CHARD, Manager.

REGON BRANCH.
Stark street, Portland
RGE F. GRANT, Manager.

HOME
L INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
AND MARINE INSURANCE,
tal.... $1.000.000
RDINGTON..... President,
OWARD..... Vice President,
TORY..... Secretary,
..... Marine Secretary,
LOW..... General Manager.

DIRECTORS:
Oregon Branch.
...P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldmith,
D. Maclay, Lloyd Brooke
..... L. F. Grover.
..... A. Crawford,
..... D. M. Frank.
..... J. Loewenberg.
HAMILTON BOYD.
ruit for Oregon and Washington Territory.

RISDON
and Locomotive Works!
. Boal & Howard
E BOX 1,615.....SAN FRANCISCO
FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, ENGINE AND
BOILER MAKERS.
At attention given to Hoisting Works
s Taken to Build and Erect
Mills, Hoisting Works, and Steamboats,
penter work and Engines complete.)
Wanufactory on the Pacific Coast where FIRLLED CAR-WHEELS ARE MADE, for Railing Cars. Wheels made of car metal to of the usual car wheels.
BLIC AND WATER-PIPE MADE FOR ANT RESSURE. Contracts made to build and M
Have made the principle pipe undertaking a and can refer to them if required.
3p JOSEPH MOORE, Superintendent.

Agency for the Sale of
W. HARDING'S
TOGRAPH ALBUMS
AND
MILY BIBLES.
EST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD
AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES.
HN G. HODGE & CO.,
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40 and 331 Sansome street,
SAN FRANCISCO jan29

HOFFMAN'S
ndale Cement!
RECT FROM MANUFACTORY
Quality Guaranteed
od Cooperage,
OUBLE PAPER,
ON FAVORABLE TERMS IN LOTS TO SUIT, BY
KITTLE & CO.,
fornia and Front streets, San Francisco.
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NTS WANTED!
CLASS BUSINESS FOR A RELIABLE
ith the agreeable of making from
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d, in connection with an agency for their
clusive sale of works by
OD BEECHER.
ILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT
HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, etc.
actionaries Only
J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
San Francisco.
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THE HEBREWS
PORTLAND AND VICINITY
DERSIGNED WELL KNOWN BAKER
ish
O. 1 MATZOTH
S PER POUND, delivered all through the
rge
at 15 cents per Pound.
rintended by Mr. Isaac Levy.
MCGINN & MILLER,
Bakery, cor. First and Madison streets.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1873

CITY.

UNIQUE INVENTION.—Mr E W. Perrin, a well known gentleman of that city, is the inventor of a very clever contrivance which can be used with great advantage in connection with the ordinary folding table A model of the invention can be seen at the window of J H Fisk on Stark street. One glance will enable a person to understand the whole *modus operandi*. The table used in the common "loaf table," and the whole invention consists of nothing more than a very simple contrivance by which the folds on each side can be made to remain firmly at any desirable inclination. On each side of the table under neath the folds are placed two small cast iron shafts that work in steeple-like boxing. At one end of the shaft, about the middle of the table leaf, an iron arm is attached which moves transversely across the fold in a notable groove A half circular "ratchet" with numerous teeth sawed along the edge is attached to the other end of the shafts, the edge of these notches a "dog," operated by a little thumb piece, articulates. When the spring is lifted it draws up the arm, causing the shaft to turn partially around This movement effects the "ratchet" which is also made to pass through a small distance of the circle as described. The "dog" slips over the serrated edge and holds the leaf from falling back to a perpendicular position. The fold can be made to fall at any degree to the horizon, and can be changed into a desk as conveniently as a dining table. The use and convenience of the appliance suggests itself at a glance to any person. The whole cost of the castings does not exceed 6 cents. Mr. Perrin applied for and obtained a patent which was received but a few weeks since Already we learn that the inventor has received an order for one thousand set of castings from one firm in this city. Its simplicity, cheapness and convenience, cannot fail to commend the the general adoption of this invention.

LATEST FROM CHINA.—By the steamship *China*, which arrived at San Francisco from Hongkong last Friday, Mr. C. S. Phelps, of this city, is in receipt of late advices from that quarter of the globe. Through the kindness of that gentleman, we are permitted to read a letter from Capt. Noyes, of the *Garibaldi*, and also one from the mate of the vessel, from which we obtain the following shipping intelligence. The letters were written under date of Feb. 20th The *Garibaldi* had just returned from Whampoa, where she had been undergoing some repairs. In about two weeks from that date the vessel would commence to load for Portland. Though not stated, her cargo will doubtless consist of Chinese merchandise and passengers. She expected to be ready to depart from Hongkong about the 5th of March, and would consequently be due here by the middle of May. The *Garibaldi* is under charter by Sam Peoy—one of the house of Wa Kee & Co. The bark *Forward*, Capt. Whyte, is chartered by the same firm for Portland. This bark had just returned from a coasting voyage to Saigon and back, and was to be placed on after the *Garibaldi*. The *Forward* will be due here some time in June. A French schooner, the *Canard-aux*, was also on the berth for Portland, loading with rice and Chinamen, and is on the way hither. At the time the letter was written, the bark *Edward James* was expected to arrive in a few days from Shanghai. Captain Noyes expressed the opinion that the bark would soon be chartered for Portland, as the Chinamen were anxious to secure another vessel for this port, and none could be had but the *James*. If this is the case, it is not unlikely that the original intention for the *Edward James*, to enter temporarily into the Chinese coasting business, will be abandoned, and that vessel will be here in a few months.

PLEASANT DIVERSION.—The pupils in the Harrison street school yesterday enjoyed a very agreeable diversion from the usual routine of their studies. At half past ten A. M. the entire school was called together, and forming in line, filed out of the school building and took up their march for Robinson Hill, the summit of which they reached in course of half an hour. The day was a splendid one for the excursion, and the brightness of the sunny sky was reflected in smiles from the faces of over two hundred little ones as they gamboled over the green and passed the fleeting hours in innocent sports. A little after noon they gathered in groups and partook of their lunch with good relish. Lunch being over, the sports were renewed and kept up until about 3 P. M., at which time they wound their merry steps homeward in the greatest good humor with each other, their teachers and everybody else. We do but justice to the corps of teachers employed in the Harrison street school, judging from the excellent order prevailing among the pupils yesterday and the decorum observed, that no better instructors are employed in the city than Prof. Pratt, Mrs. Briggs and the Misses Taylor, Reeves, Bodman and Shelby. They all accompanied the school, and took all pains to make the excursion pleasant to those placed under their care.

RACING OVER A WHEELBARROW.—Judge E C. Brosnagh of East Portland had a conflict with a wheelbarrow the other night, and certifies to the correctness of the following description of the occasion: If you have occasion to use a wheelbarrow, leave it, when you are through with it, in front of the house with the handles toward the door. A wheelbarrow is the most complicated thing to fall over on the face of the earth A man will fall over one when he would never think of falling over anything else. He never knows when he has got through falling over it, either, for it will tangle his legs and arms, turn over with him and rear up in front of him, and, just as he pauses in his profanity to congratulate himself, it takes a new turn and scoops more skin off him, and he begins to evolute anew, and bump himself on fresh places. A man never ceases to fall over a wheelbarrow until it turns completely on its back, or brings up against something it cannot upset. It is the most inofensive looking object there is, but is more dangerous than a locomotive, and no man is secure with one unless he has hold of its handles and is sitting down on something. A wheelbarrow has its uses, without doubt, but in its leisure moments it is the great blighting curse on true dignity.

VERY RICH QUARTZ.—A soldier stationed at Sitka was the fortunate discoverer of a rich quartz lode but a short distance from that port, a few months ago. The lead is reported to be well defined, and about six feet wide. A few specimens were brought down by the discoverer, who came on the last trip of the *Russie Telfair*, when that vessel returned from her protracted cruise in quest of the *Gen. S. Wright* These fragments of quartz were taken to J. H. Fisk, assayer, who on examination pronounced them to be very rich—assaying about $1,000 to the ton The soldier who found the lode had been ordered to report East, but we learn a strenuous effort is being made by the officers to have the order countermanded, as the soldier is the only one acquainted with the precise locality of the mines. Meantime, the soldier is stationed at Vancouver, awaiting the results of the effort being put forth to have him retained for the present If the specimens assayed are fair samples, these gold discoveries promises to be of untold wealth.

RAISED ON THE PRICE.—About two weeks since the statement was made in this journal that arrangements were partially effected between several of the bar pilots, and certain parties in San Francisco, for the purchase of the schooner *Fanny*. This vessel was to be overhauled, and brought around to the mouth of the Columbia for service as a pilot boat. Money for the purchase of the schooner was raised, and sent below. But before the party who had the funds arrived at San Francisco, the owners of the *Fanny* had reconsidered the matter, and concluded they were disposing of the craft at a sum much below her real value. About four thousand dollars more was asked for the vessel than what was previously agreed upon. This unexpected demand brought negotiations to a stand still. Things at present remain in this unascertained condition. Whether the pilots will accede to the required terms of the owners, or the owners "come down a notch" in the price, are questions the future alone can determine.

CITY RIFLES.—A regular meeting was held last evening by the City Rifles, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the committees appointed at the last meeting. The Committee on Uniforms exhibited their report, which was adopted. The following is the style of uniform Blue pants, white coat trimmed with red, and black bear skin shakos. The cloth for the uniforms is being manufactured at the Salem Woolen Mills, and will probably be finished and the suits completed in time for the company to parade on the 30th of next month—Decoration Day. The Committee on Ways and Means reported that they had secured a large and convenient hall, for an armory, in Smith's new brick building, which report was received. Hereafter the Company will hold regular meetings on Friday evenings. At the meeting last evening twelve applications for membership were made.

MORE DEVILTRY.—Every day the necessity for a Reform School, House of Correction, or some kindred institution, becomes more urgent. There are now in Portland a large number of boys from eight to fifteen years, who have no other useful avocation to employ the time than to wander about at their own sweet wills and invent every species of deviltry which low cunning can devise The most recent specimen of vandalism is to pile rocks along on the street car track with the object of throwing the vehicle off the road. Yesterday we observed a number of these obstructions scattered at intervals near the northern terminus of the road They were removed and a serious accident prevented. We are gratified to note that a number of our leading citizens have taken steps toward the establishment of a Reform School, by which the moral and physical welfare of our street Arabs can be looked after.

GAUNTLET THROWN DOWN.—The Olympia *Courier* says: "The young men of Portland have organized a new base ball club, with a large number of members. We are of the opinion that the Washington Base Ball Club of this city can get away with any club north of San Francisco with proper practice, and hope a match can be arranged between these two clubs some time during the summer." We rather guess that Buchtel's boys don't, indorse much of the above. Give the Portland club a few months' practice, and the probabilities are that the Washington fellows would be willing to let out the contract to "get away" with the former club. However, the field is open, and the championship is not yet won. We hope a match game will be arranged between the rival clubs. The prize is worth contesting for.

DELINQUENT TAX ROLL.—Yesterday the Sheriff delivered to the County Court, the delinquent tax roll for 1872. The list was received and turned over to the County clerk. This officer has ten days in which to complete the copy of the roll, after which it will be returned to the Sheriff for collection by execution. Times are unquestionably harder—to use the common trite expression—and money much more stringent than it was one year ago, notwithstanding which fact the delinquent tax list is materially less for 1872 than 1871 This year the sum aggregates $6,000, and for the preceding year, $8,880, leaving a difference of $2,880.

PROPOSED ENTERTAINMENT.—A committee was appointed last week by the new military company, City Rifles, to make arrangements for the giving of a grand ball and promenade concert—probably at the Skating Rink. We are informed that the Committee have succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations in making the necessary arrangements. A number of persons have already volunteered to assist on the forthcoming event, which will consist of vocal, instrumental music and dancing. Arrangements have been effected so that we are warranted in the statement that the event will certainly come off within the next ten days.

REPRODUCED.—At the urgent request of many citizens, we are informed that Prof. McGibony has consented to reproduce the celebrated Cantata of "Esther, The Beautiful Queen." It will be remembered that this Cantata was produced about two years ago at Oro Fino, three nights in succession, and drew immensely. Prof. McGibony has at length determined to offer again this beautiful piece to the Portland public. Rehearsals will commence the present week and continue until the reproduction of the Cantata, which will be in the course of five or six weeks.

NEW WINE CAR.—A workman was engaged yesterday in building a scaffold around the lofty smoke stack of McLoran's mill. The object of this decidedly perilous undertaking is to place a new wire cap or "bonnet," as it is called, over the top of the stack, to catch the sparks. The cap, which was placed on only last fall has been so burned that the fragments crumble like straw when rubbed between the fingers. A fresh coat of paint will be added to the stack after the spark catcher is finished.

FOR REPAIRS.—The old schooner *California* formerly employed about the mouth of the Columbia as a pilot boat, sailed last Saturday for San Francisco. Having laid for some years inactive she is badly out of repair. She will be thoroughly overhauled and put in excellent sailing condition at San Francisco, and will then return to Astoria. What line the *California* is to be placed on, has not yet been determined. She may be used as a coaster, or returned to her former service—a pilot boat.

PRESENTATION.—Captain Alexander Campbell last evening presented to Mr. Thos. Parrott, leader of the East Portland Band, in behalf the "City Rifles," a pair of gold epaulettes. The presentation speech was made by Capt. Campbell, to which the recipient responded in a few brief well timed remarks. The epaulettes are elegant in the extreme, and may be regarded as a handsome and fitting compliment to a finished musician.

PURCHASED.—The Trustees of St. Andrew's Chapel, at Kalama, yesterday selected at Badgers' music store one of the celebrated Geo. Wood & Co.'s organs. The sale of these organs is increasing rapidly—an indication that they are received with much favor. Besides the organ, Mr. Badger has the Hallet & Davis piano, which are too well known to require further notice at our hands.

ORIFLAMME ARRIVED.—This steamship arrived here yesterday morning at 7 o'clock with a large assorted freight and 58 passengers. She crossed the bar on Tuesday evening at 5:30, after a fair run from San Francisco. The steamer *Ajax*, bound down, was passed below Cape Blanco. No vessels were seen off the bar, as the *Oriflamme* crossed.

DISCHARGED.—Yesterday morning, the case of State vs. Gastnh De Artois, charged with perjury was called in the Police Court. There appearing no testimony against the defendant sufficient to warrant his being held, the court honorably discharged him from custody.

COURT TO MEET.—The Circuit Court, Judge Upton presiding, will convene this morning at the usual hour. The remaining cases in chancery now on the docket will be disposed of, after which the Court will stand adjourned until the first Monday in June.

INSPECTED.—Capt. Flanders, Inspector of Hulls, and James Lolap, Inspector of Boilers, officially inspected the steamer *Carrie* yesterday. Everything was found to be staunch and satisfactory to the officers, and her certificate was renewed.

SERENADE.—The East Portland Band will accept the thanks of all persons attached to this office for a serenade tendered us last evening Several new pieces were introduced, which are happy efforts.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jos. Hoyt, manager of the Willamette Woolen Mills, Salem, is in the city on business.

Col. Dudley Evans is "doing" the neighboring express offices. He will return from a trip to Kalama this morning.

Frod. D. Hard, Postal Agent, came up from San Francisco on the steamer yesterday to look after affairs in his particular line.

Messrs. A. V. Peters and L. Ackerman of Eugene and Jos Meyers of Salem, return to their homes to day after an absence in San Francisco buying spring stocks.

Hon. W. D. Hare, the new Collector of Customs for the port of Astoria, Hon. D P. Thompson, and Hon. W. Cary Johnson, of Oregon City, A. A. and D. McCully, of Salem, were booked at the hotels last evening.

Mr. E. St. John, who has been absent in the East, at home in Ohio, returned on the *Oriflamme*. He was delayed considerable time owing to sickness among his relatives. Mr St. John will shortly undertake contracts.

Henry Ackerman, of the Dollar Store, fat and jolly as ever, put in an appearance on First street yesterday. Well, he has been to the Golden City and the result of his trip will be made known in a few days, depend upon it, for he is disposed to use printers' ink

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON, J.

WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1873.

It is ordered by the Court that the commanding officers of every organized company shall furnish the County Clerk with a list of the names of the *bona fide* members of his company who at stand regularly to duty, said list to be furnished quarterly commencing with the first of June, 1873. Non compliance with the above order will forfeit the monthly payments now allowed to said organizations.

COMMON COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING, APRIL 9, 1873.

The Common Council of the City of Portland met pursuant to ordinance, his Honor Mayor Wasserman presiding.

Present—W. S. Caldwell, Clerk. Councilmen Besser, Burton, Caywood, Congle, Hallock and Moreland.

Absent—Councilmen Hill, Russell and Story.

The journal of the last meeting was approved as recorded.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, ETC.

The petition of J. S. Hill for the deduction of $3,500 from his assessment, was read and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Councilman Story appeared and took his seat.

The petition of J. B. Smith, for deduction of $2,200 from his assessment, was read and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred the matter of the judgment in favor of S. R. Buckles, which stands as a lien on the plaza block, submitted a written opinion of the City Attorney recommending payment of said judgment. The Report was placed on file.

The same Committee reported adversely to the petitions of J. F. Johns and others for reduction of assessments. Report adopted.

Councilman Hill appeared and took his seat.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The following claims were ordered paid: H. W. Corbett, $20; Emil Loewenstein & Co., $66 75; J. R. Porter, $7 60; W. Jackson & Co., $10 87. *Herald* Printing Co., $65 30; *Bulletin* Co., $92 35; Police Commissioners, $51; J. H. Butler, $32, Chas. Barnett, $30 62, J. H. Lappens, $311 00; J. D. Drew & Co., $329 26.

THE BRIDGE FAILURE.

Councilman Congle moved that Rule 1 be suspended and that certain communications on the Clerk's table be read. Carried. A communication from the Portland Fridge Company was then read, notifying the Council that said Company had assigned all rights under the ordinance authorizing H. R. Leonard, his associates and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Willamette river, to H. R Leonard. Also, a communication from H. R. Leonard, surrendering all rights vested in him by said ordinance to the City of Portland.

Also an ordinance declaring said ordinance void, and all rights thereunder forfeited, accompanying said communication, was read for information,

SECRETARY'S SALARY.

A motion was made that the ordinance relating to the salary of the Secretary of the Portland Fire Department, and the ayes and noes being called, the motion was carried. The ordinance was then read for information. The ordinance was then put upon its final passage and lost. Ayes: Besser, Hallock and Moreland—3. Noes: Burton, Caywood, Congle, Hill and Story—5.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance making an appropriation of $4 86 to acquire title to the Plaza block, was read a first and second time, rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

An ordinance extending the time for collecting taxes for the year 1873 till April 30th, was read a first and second time. A motion being made to suspend rule No 28, and read the ordinance a third time, Councilman Hallock objected, and on motion the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

An ordinance declaring the cost of improving North Front Street, between C and E Streets, was read a first and second time, rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

An ordinance making an appropriation to defray the expense of improving North Front Street, between C and E Streets, read a first and second time, rule suspended, ordinance read third time and passed.

An ordinance declaring the rights accruing to H. R. Leonard and his associates and assigns, under ordinance No 1,183, forfeited and void; read a first and second time.

An ordinance authorizing Ben Holladay, C. H. Lewis and their associates and assigns, to construct a Bridge across the Willamette River—diverging with roadways and footways, was read a first and second time.

Councilman Hallock moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Landings and Wharves. The motion was lost.

An ordinance requiring timber used in the improvement of streets, to be prepared by the Hanier process, was indefinitely postponed.

An ordinance making an appropriation for the purchase of Lot 6 in Block 143, was read a third time and passed.

Councilman Hallock was excused for the evening.

An ordinance making an appropriation of $150 out of the General Fund, for the payment of Guards for City Prisoners, was read a first and second time.

The vote by which the motion to indefinitely postpone the ordinance to extend the time for collection of taxes was carried, was reconsidered, rule No. 4 and rule No. 28 were suspended, the ordinance read a third time and passed.

By consent, the ordinance making an appropriation for the payment of Guard of City Prisoners, was taken up, amended by substituting the words "Police Fund" for "General Fund," rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Health and Police to prepare and present to the Council at its next regular meeting an ordinance repealing the ordinance authorizing the Chief of Police to hire a person to guard the city prisoners.

Also a resolution that on the approval of the ordinance making an appropriation to defray the expenses of acquiring title to the plaza block, the Auditor be authorized to draw a warrant on that fund for the required amount.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Auditor, on the approval of the ordinance making an appropriation to purchase lot 6 in block 143, to draw a warrant for the amount required to pay for the same.

The Auditor was instructed to give notice that the Council propose to improve B street by filling the same to the established grade and constructing a culvert across Tanner's creek.

Councilman Besser offered a resolution that $2,000 be deducted from Eli Morrell's assessment. Resolution lost.

The Auditor was instructed to give the usual notice of the proposal to improve Montgomery street from Front street to block No. 135.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Burgren & Shindler.

CARD.—Miss Derry begs to thank the ladies of Portland for their favors during the past season, and announces that she has returned to this city to resume the business of Dressmaking; in which, from her thorough experience, she hopes again to meet with a favorable reception Room No. 8, Dekum'd Building, over Clarke, Henderson & Cook's store.

Business men find it much more convenient to contract with an established Advertising Agency like that of Geo. P Rowell & Co., No 41, Park Row, New York, than to make contracts direct with publishers They gain the advantage of dealing with one person instead of dozens or hundreds, while the cost is not increased.

To gather pearls from ocean's waves
Divers go down in divers places
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine
Made by the SOZODONT divine. 50

The World and his Wife have made up their minds that there is nothing under heaven so certain a cure for a cough, cold, or difficulty of breathing, as *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar* The sale is over three thousand bottles per day Orlitenton, 7 6th avenue Sold by all druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

COWDEN'S TARAXACUM PILLS,
This to at reliable and pleasant Cathartic Pill extant, Operating without Nausea or Distress
These pills represent the active medicinal principles of the Taraxacum or Dandelion Mandrake and Rhubarb, the combination so compounded both in this country and Europe for its specific action on the Liver, Spleen and Bowels, invigorating their torpor and toning them up to a normal condition
Only one Small PILL a Dose.
Twenty-five Cents per Box, Sent by Mail.
JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, Agents for Pacific Coast.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Shed your overcoats.
Pay your P. O. box rents.
Fifty-one sacks of mail by steamer.
The hotels were crowded yesterday.
Due from the Sound—the *California*.
Jesse Applegate is now in San Francisco.
Freights down on the ocean route by coasters.
The *Oriflamme* will sail at 1 P. M. to-morrow.
Ethereal mildness is in order—or words to that effect.
The streets presented an animated appearance yesterday.
The barkentine *Wakefield* passed out to sea on Tuesday evening.
Immigrants by the steamer happened in on a most pleasant day.
Knowing merchants are coming forward with new announcements.
Several gentlemen from New York and Massachusetts are in the city.
The East Portland Band serenaded several of our citizens last evening.
Wood is worth $14 per cord in San Francisco—better send here for some.
Green buds and fragrant blossoms are making their welcome appearance.
Low. Goddard will provide a buck to take you to the Jolly Good Fellows' ball.
The barkentine *Grace Roberts* will bring up a large lot of farming implements.
A San Francisco paper says the *Idaho* will be likely to leave soon for this port.
Mr. F. M. Bates has undertaken the management of Ploche (Nevada) Theater.
W. L. Adams' pamphlet on Oregon is expected to be ready for delivery on Saturday.
Dennis, the artist, is about to take views of the city on a grander scale than heretofore.
On May 1st, the Tualitan River Manufacturing Company meet to elect a new Board of Directors.
Vessels in port yesterday—steamer *Oriflamme*, schooners *Ocean Pearl*, *Letitia* and *L. P. Foster*.
Late last evening the tug *Vernie* towed down the schooner *Letitia* to St. Helens to load with lumber.
Dray and truck men have been kept busy hauling freights from the vessels which have arrived this week.
Strawberries and cream is the thing in San Francisco. Here we are satisfied with ice cream without the berry.
Five million postal cards will be ready May 1st. Each will be three by five and a half inches, and bear a one cent stamp.
"Buchtel's Boys" and friends, will congregate at 4 P. M to indulge in the national game, on the play grounds west of the Academy.
Six hundred boxes of apples were taken to San Francisco recently. The *Alta* says the supply in Oregon is about exhausted. Can't see it.
Loving couples take advantage of these moonlight nights to promenade Fourth street, even to a late hour—yes, past the hour of twelve.
We read of some reporters who use sympathetic ink, which accounts for the harmony (?) between them. The reportorial fraternity of Portland ought to introduce its use.
Assistant engineer Gallagher, it so happened, was out of town at the time of the fire alarms last Sunday, but the toll of the bells broke up his pleasure trip. He says it was always so.
When a man buys a pair of dressed chickens, by the pound, and upon arriving at home, finds them full of frozen water, if he has any habits which would disqualify him for a Sunday School Superintendent, they will discover themselves.
Refuse and waste paper carelessly thrown on the streets may prove, when agitated by the wind, to be a great temptation to mettlesome chargers. Many runaways can be avoided if shopkeepers would exercise more caution in this particular.
A San Francisco paper is responsible for this: Oregon wants more marriageable young men, having plenty of pretty girls unprovided for. If "marriageable young men" means men who contemplate matrimony, this city cannot supply the demand. Not one young man in ten who visit the girls in San Francisco, means business. Wives are too expensive, and hoodlums too plenty.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Rink continues to be an attraction with the lovers of roller skating. A band is in attendance on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Armory Hall is the place and the Jolly Good Fellows the society which gives the masquerade ball this evening. Judging from the preparations made by the managing committee we can say that everything promises well for a "jolly good time."

We regret to announce that a rather sparse audience was present last evening at Ore Fino Theater on the occasion of the joint benefit tendered Messrs. G. B. Waldron and J. H. Vinson. The bill presented for the evening was very attractive and was produced in excellent style. The performance opened with the "Adventures of Dutchess De Chartres" and concluded with the local drama of "Portland One Hundred Years Hence."

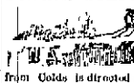
BUSINESS NOTICES.

The "Oregon Baby" is what Blum calls the latest new brand of cigars. It is just like him to mention in print, and for his trouble we anticipate he will have a big rush for the new brand. He is enterprising and deserves all the success imaginable.

While strolling up First street yesterday afternoon, our attention was called to the attractive display of gentlemen's and boys' clothing at the manufacturing establishment of Fishel & Roberts. The show was so inviting that we concluded to step inside, when lo! and behold! a row of counters packed with new goods met our eyes. Not only the counters were filled, but the shelves also. Going up stairs, we found a number of cutters and workmen engaged in manufacturing clothing. Here we stopped, and concluded at once that the establishment was all that has been said of it.

IF YOUR WATCH IS BUT OF ORDER,
Hand it to
WOICKA,
No. 71 First street,
(NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.)
Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS
The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm bathe, 50 cents.
LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

Dickey's Creme de Lis—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients Invented by Geo S. Dickey, Chemist m5dim:6m

Collapse of the Nerves.

There is nothing more disheartening than nervous debility. In extreme cases of this class the sufferers do not care whether they live or die. A feeling of hopelessness comes over them, and in some instances where the threatening symptoms are not met by prompt and proper treatment, lunacy or idiocy ensues. Yet nervous debility is not a dangerous complaint if wisely dealt with A medicated stimulant is the remedy needed, and in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters this specific for the complaint is promulgated in its purest and most potent form Nervous disease is usually complicated with other ailments. It frequently involves biliousness, constipation, irregularities of the bowels, indigestion, and great mental depression In the spring of the year, owing to the effect of the chilling fogs, searching winds and other unhealthy atmospheric phenomena, upon the external nerves, persons who are subject to nervous affections often suffer acute distress, both of body and mind, from this cause. It is therefore advisable for all who are liable to these troubles, and to the other bodily ills above mentioned, which so frequently accompany them, to commence the regular use of Hostetter's Bitters early in the season. The severest nervous and bilious attacks, with which they might otherwise be visited, can by this means be certainly avoided. As a nervine, gentle aperient and anti-bilious medicine, the Bitters have no equal.

Millinery Goods.

Good News!
SPRING OPENING OF NEW GOODS!
ON
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
April 3, 4, 5, at
MISS JENNIE MACNAMARA,
71 FIRST ST., next to Ladd & Tilton's,
WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a large and elegant stock of
Millinery Goods
Which are offered at prices to suit everybody.
PATTERN HATS and BONNETS in all the NEWEST STYLES, among which are the ORLEANS, COQUETTE, CLALIA, NILLSSON, LA ROSE, LENETTE and PRINCESS, all of which, for elegance of style, cannot be equaled in Portland
Particular attention paid to orders from country dealers, who will find the stock complete.
Wanted—TWO SMART GIRLS as apprentices.
MISS JENNIE MACNAMARA,
71 First street, next Ladd & Tilton's.

SPRING OPENING!
MRS. C. H. CLARKE
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE LADIES OF Portland and vicinity that she has opened all the
New Styles
IN
Millinery Goods.
Also, an assortment of
Trimmings and Other Articles.
Call and see.
P. VAN FRIDACH,
FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS
STORE,
No. 79 First Street,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

PLANTATION BITTERS!
S. T.--1860--X.
This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,
For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair. To Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Grey.
A well-preserved Head of Hair, in a person of middle age, at once bespeaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty. It may truly be called Woman's Crowning Glory, while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms. Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh, untamed Hair, with head and coat covered with Dandruff. Visit a barber and you feel and look like a new man. This is what LYON'S KATHAIRON will do all the time. The charm which lies in well placed Hair, lossy Curls, Luxuriant Tresses, and a Clean Head, is ticeable and irresistible.
Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores.
ap29d1y

Wants.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!
To sell the
"Rocky Mountain Saints."
By T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Twenty-five years a Mormon Elder, Missionary, and Editor and Proprietor of the Salt Lake *Daily Telegraph*.
THE ONLY FULL, RELIABLE AND COMPLETE History of the Mormons, with their faith and doings for fifty years; together with an account of the Great Mineral Wealth of the Territory of Utah, etc Large octavo, of nearly 800 pages and numerous elegant Engravings The Book contains many startling incidents never before made public. It is just the book for the people, and will have an immense sale. For terms and territory apply to A. R. SMAN & CO.
m6d1wlp 11 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

For Sale.

For Sale.
TWENTY-TWO ACRES AND A HALF OF LAND, belonging to the estate of Jacob Howe, adjoining the town of St Jo, on Yamhill river. For further particulars, inquire of JASPER HAWN,
ap9dlm North Yamhill, Yamhill county, Oregon.

GERMAN CANARY BIRDS
For Sale
AT WASHINGTON HOTEL, CORNER ALDER AND SECOND STREETS. m25 dlm

For Sale.
A SECOND HAND BREWSTER BUGGY. APPLY to DR. R. GLISAN.
ap1dlw Cor. of Front and Washington Sts.

For Sale,
AT A DISCOUNT!
STOCK IN THE SOUTH PORTLAND REAL ESTATE Association. Enquire of
12m31f PUT SMITH, Broker.

FOR SALE!
The Iron Front of the Store
Formerly occupied by S. J. McCornick.
Front 25 Feet Wide, with four Doors.
Apply to C. M. WIBERG, 141 Front st., Up Stairs.

To Let.

To Rent,
BY PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, REAL ESTATE Agents, corner of Front and Stark streets, a HOUSE, BARN and a BLOCK OF LAND that will make a good garden. a3d6t

To Let.
A FURNISHED COTTAGE, HARD FINISHED, only eight minutes' walk from the Post Office. Inquire of Box 394, Post Office a4d

Furnished Rooms
To Rent,
S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS.
CLEANEST IN TOWN.

Real Estate
Removal.
D'LASHMUTT & OATMAN
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
TO
No. 92 First Street,
(Right opposite the First National Bank).
WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE TO RENT Houses, Loan Money, Buy and Sell Real Estate, and transact a general Financial and TRUST Business. Collectors are requested to call often. apl1d

Notice.
I THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FROM THIS DAY ENgaged H. SANDERSON as Manager of the INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. Mr. S. will have special charge of the cuisine. M. RUDOLPH, Prop'r.

W. K. BADGER.
REMOVED,
THE GEO. WOODS ORGANS.
THE
HALLET DAVIS & CO. PIANOS
THE BEST INSTRUMENTS MADE. NOW FOR SALE
At the Corner of Third and Morrison Streets.
W. K. BADGER, Sole Agent.

A MAMMOTH STOCK JUST OPENED
Comprising the latest and most fashionable assortment of
Custom Made
Beaver and
Dress Suits;
English, French and American
Cassimere Suits
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
1,000 F

HUMOROUS.

A Cincinnati bride, upon being asked her father's profession said he "embalmed pork she believed." He was a hog packer.

A Nantucket youth lately sued a beautiful widow for leading him to ruin and then abandoning him to the scorn of the world.

A Danbury young man in the order of his affects a preference to cherish a young lad, with a hope that would survive an army overcoat.

A Philadelphia woman having married off her month and her daughter mouthly finished her hands and died. My life work is done, was her final word.

A Trenton man in pulling up his wife who eloped fourteen years ago, has changed mind that he is bound to find her.

A Danbury boy of ten winters not like than one, however, made a harmonic Friday evening to serenade his girl with, and was sending thunder and lightning through it when overhauled by his father and the owner. He says there are places where a position won't take hold worth a cent.

A newly married couple found the marriage in a railway carriage with only one fellow passenger, who appeared to sleep profoundly. Soon the lady commenced to call her lover all the endearing names that natural history can supply. The traveller roused up, begged the lady to call her partner a "Noah's Ark" at once and allow him to sleep quietly.

A Haverhill clergyman married a couple the other day. The groom was a tall stripling whose weight, with all his wedding finery on was ninety-seven pounds; while that of the buxom bride was two hundred and ten. They both declared that they had loved through thick and thin. When the minister looked at the scrip he received for the job he thought it was pretty thin.

"We've got something now at our house," gleefully explained a Portland errand boy, one day last week, as he pointed the store where he was employed. "What is it?" blandly inquired the clerk, thinking perhaps it was a baby, or something of the kind. "Oh my mother's all broke out with the small pox," was the delighted reply. The firm has secured the services of a new errand boy.

A lady who was urging some friends to stay to dinner, felt disgusted when her little 7 year old boy came in and said: "Mrs. Jones says she can't spare no bread, and Mrs. Fox ain't at home, so I didn't get any butter. The friends thought they had better dine elsewhere, and the lady thought so, too; but she taught that boy that the way of the transgressor was hard before evening.

Like the youth of some other places, the Pittsburg (Mass.) boys, to the number of fifty or sixty, rush out of the evening meetings as soon as the benediction is pronounced and stand ready to offer their company to their opponents of the other sex as they come out. One of these young bloods was about giving his arm to the girl of his choice, a few nights ago, when her father, who hasn't a bit of romance in his soul, but a mighty sight of vigor in his muscles, stepped up, and taking in the situation at a glance, grasped the youth by his coat collar, lifted him about a yard clear of the ground, and nearly shook him out of his trowsers. The young man has been shy of that mine ever since. He says "it isn't safe to be hangin' round a girl where father acts like a derrick."

A Trenton man in pot looking up his wife who eloped fourteen years ago. He has been thinking it over, and has become so inspiring mad that he is bound to find her.

A Danbury boy of ten winters not like than one, however, made a harmonic Friday evening to serenade his girl with, and was sending thunder and lightning through it when overhauled by his father and the owner. He says there are places where a position won't take hold worth a cent.

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The legal meaning of the word "either" was gravely argued in an English Court of Chancery the other day. A certain testator left property the disposition of which was affected by "the death of either" of two persons. One lawyer insisted that "either" meant both, and in support of this view he quoted Richardson, Webster, Chancer, Dryden, Southey, the story of the Crucifixion, and a passage from Rovalliones. The Judge suggested that there was an old song in "The Beggar's Opera" which took the other view. "How happy could I be with *either*. Were t'other dear charmer away." In pronouncing judgment, the Court ruled that "either" meant one or two, and did not mean "both." It might have that meaning occasionally in poets, but never in a Court of Chancery.

A MYSTERY ON PARIS.—Harry Buck, a herculean black man, has been for some time astonishing the Parisians with his feats of juggling at the National Circus in Paris. He got two hundred francs a week for his services, and lived in good style in a suburban cottage, with his wife, who is a good looking mulatto. He entertained his friends royally, gave wine suppers, and the wonder was how he could afford to be so sumptuously hospitable on his salary. It was juggling, and the manner in which this particular trick was done has just been exposed. An old banker was late getting home one night. He was just entering his door, when a man with a black face donned of him the loss of his money and watch. The black face looked as if it were in earnest, and the form was formidable, and a pistol glittered in the moonlight in the hand of the borrower. The banker reluctantly loaned his watch to the ruffian and received in return a sharp blow on the head, which felled him on his own door step. Then the tall form glided rapidly away. The banker was able to make an outcry of "murder," "robbers," and the police secured the highway man before he had vanished around the corner. He proved to be Harry Buck, the black juggler of the National Circus. He has made a full confession of his career and crimes. He says he was born in Richmond, Va., where he was a slave for twenty two years, ran away from his master to Canada and joined Van Amburgh's circus in Toronto in 1854, he learned juggling, and juggled in many American cities. Went into the Union army during the rebellion, deserted and joined another circus. Went to England in 1866, and to France in 1870. Buck acknowledge that he had committed many robberies in Paris, and that his victims had generally fallen an easy prey—supposing that his black face was a mask, becoming terrified thereat. His face was his fortune. He has had one trial, and was sentenced to five years' transportation for his last robbery. He will be tried for other similar crimes, and it is supposed that he will be finally transported for life, without regard to "race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

The President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad has published a defense of the position taken by the rail way companies in the postal car difficulty. Annexed is an extract from the document:

Mail matter is no longer confined to letters, papers, documents, &c. Of late years the Postoffice Department allows the mails to carry merchandise as mail matter. Large amounts of freight in the form of stationery, books and miscellaneous matter, formerly carried by us as freight or by the Adams Express Company over our road, are now forced upon us as mail matter. Thus we are not only deprived of revenue which would be derived from the freight, but we are also made to carry that freight for nothing. Moreover, the Postoffice Department having nothing to pay for carrying merchandise as mail matter, fixes such low rates by mail that this company and the Adams Express Company, running on our road, cannot possibly compete for traffic for which our road has a just claim. The new postal act allows the Postmaster General to pay to this company, if we build, furnish, light, warm and run postal cars with four or five clerks in each, a sum equal only to six teen and nineteen one hundredths cents per mile run per car of thirty feet in length. If we reduce the postoffice cars and apartments which we now use to this standard—and this 18 19-100 cents per car per mile is to be the entire mail service of this company, including the transportation of the mails from the railroad stations to the postoffices—the transportation of all free passengers designated as such by the Postoffice Department and the collection of the postoffice revenues at our own risk from side offices. Now inasmuch as our regular rate on freight trains, in cheap freight cars at low speed for transporting pig iron and other freight of the coarsest kind is twenty cents per mile, and inasmuch as our rate for moving new freight cars from manufactory to a market in our freight trains in fifteen cents per mile, we consider the offer quite incommensurate with the service, and as the act allows the Postmaster General to pay the present rate of $37,500 per annum for our mail service performed in baggage cars, it is probable that we shall elect the latter mode of transportation after April first.

Terrible Railroad Disaster.

A St Louis dispatch of April 1h contains the annexed statement of a terrible railroad disaster resulting from the criminal carelessness of an engineer.

It appears that the railroad accident which occurred at Fronth Village yesterday afternoon was occasioned by the carelessness of the conductor of the construction train. The passenger train was just about to fill the old track to let a freight train pass, when the construction train which had been passed by the pioneer portion a few minute before that left Gamble station, instead of waiting as it was expressly commanded to do, came thundering around a curve at a high rate of speed and plunged into a rear passenger coach. The conductor of the passenger train saw the construction train coming and cried to the passengers to jump for their lives. Many did so, but before all could escape the engine of the dirt train entered the passenger coach. The car was immediately filled with steam and a number of passengers were more or less scalded.

Mrs. J. J. Lusk, of Lusk's Point, Morgan county, Mo., whom in the act of jumping from the train was caught between the cars and crushed to death. Her husband, who was in the car, succeeded in reaching the platform unhurt. A gentleman, supposed to be James H. Watts, of Chester, Illinois, a member of the Illinois Legislature, was caught between the platform of the rear car and the engine of the dirt train and literally torn to pieces. A young daughter of Mrs. Griffin, of McLeansboro, received a part of steam full in her face and was horribly scalded about the head and upper part of her body. Her father also received a terrible scalding. Both will probably die. Mrs. Stebbins, of Milwaukee, was severely cut and bruised about the head, and other passengers were more or less injured. The engineer of the dirt train, Michael Fanning, fled as soon as he saw the result of his carelessness.

A leading Republican paper, commenting upon the action of the New York Central Committee in reading the Times out of the party, thus couples a most unkind dig at that paper's past career, with merited criticism of the conduct of those who performed the imposing ceremony:

"For more than a year that journal has tried to assume a dictatorship in the Republican ranks, and has dealt out excommunications and censures as if it owned the party. Its course upon the New York charter question had been, to say the least, remarkable. It denounced every one who criticised that document or proposed amendments to it. Now it has come to see that the real reformers of New York, most of whom it has either black guarded or ridiculed, have the people with them and so it turns round upon the members of the new ring, who have been endeavoring to force an odious and partisan charter through the Legislature. It solemnly warns the Legislature that the Republican party cannot afford to be held responsible for the proper working of a scheme so transparently selfish, and so much at the mercy of the lowest kind of partisan intrigue. For the kind of plain and honest talk, which, when used by other journals, it denounced, it at last has been formally repudiated as a party organ. We should not be surprised to see it joining the ranks of independent journalism. For some months past its influence in the Republican party has amounted to exactly nothing. This comes from not understanding the temper of the people. Its excommunication in the present instance would be highly creditable to it, but that its course during the whole discussion on the charter has been so weak and vacillating.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 9, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 113

Portland Legal Tender rates, 85 buying; 86 selling

Gold bars are quotable at 890 fine

Wheat to Liverpool—Average California, 10s 5d@11s 8d, club 10s 9d@12s

It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury will make a liberal use of his claimed discretionary power to issue the $11,000,000 legal tenders held as the Treasury reserve. The amount outstanding has increased to $358,670 000. Should Richardson intend anywholesale issue, as intimated, it would seem but just that the business community should have due notice of the fact. Under the influence of the recent issues, the whole market has advanced in price and the future course of prices depends in a great degree upon the action of the Department. There are many borrowed bills also maturing in New York, which the borrowers find some difficulty in getting renewed. This movement is occupying the attention of the London press, and the rapid advance in the bank of England rate last fall is still fresh and more to that source than the effect of the movement of the French indemnity fund. We take the following on the subject from the London *Times*:

"The system by which speculative inflation at New York is kept up by borrowing on the London money market was explained some months ago. In the autumn of last year, at a time when gold might have been expected to be remitted hither from America, the rate of exchange receded to a point which was enough to subtract it from London. This was received and by a practice on the part of some of the leading financial firms in New York of making it one to railway operators by giving bills sixty days on their corresponding houses in London the money obtained from the parties thus accommodated, consisting of railroad stocks and bills with a large margin over current prices, while the rate of interest charged, and the stipulations as regards renewals were at the same time exceedingly onerous. The bills were at once sold in New York by the borrowers and then in natural course were transmitted to London for discount, and the process might have been carried to enormous proportions but for the rapid advance which ensued in the Bank of England rate, and the resolution of the Directors to reject the of questionable paper in all instances where it could be detected. But a time thereof re, the system was a tolerably cheaper but the comparative cheapness of money ruled since the beginning of the year has led to its revival on a grand scale and according to some estimates a total of these accommodation bills is now afloat equal to about eight millions sterling. When the New York speculators are required at the end of sixty days to repay the amounts with which they have been favored they are liable to find that while the bills supplied to them brought only 103¾, when sold in New York, they must at the end of sixty day pay 110⅝ for sight drafts to close the transaction, or plead for renewals on any terms which may be secured to them. In all such affairs the ultimate break up can only be a question of time, and it will depend upon the prudence of bank managers and shareholders as to the size of the Atlantic on which the consequences are to fall."

Wheat at Liverpool.

Although Oregon has no credit in the following, which we take from the Mark Lane *Express* of the 10th ult, our small crop either of the wheat sent from this coast would, doubtless rank on a par with the large exports from California, as to quality. If not even! The *Express* says:

Among the recent arrivals of foreign, some of the new California white wheat has appeared of really splendid quality, probably weighing naturally about 66 lbs per bushel; and for this only 40s is demanded in the London market. While such fine specimens of foreign are exhibited, we cannot expect anything beyond a very limited demand for our own damp and sprouted stocks, many of which seem only fitted for the starch maker who has this season had ample stores at his command. But as the French markets have continued rising, and offers have been made of Californians at Havre at the low price of 44s, we must expect a considerable diminution of our exported supplies from the south, unless prices suddenly rally to divert those fine qualities from France. Under French white in Paris is worth 64s and there can be little doubt but that the Californias of the last season is fully 2s better. Thus is wearing on, as we are just about half through the cereal season, and the reduction of our stocks in the country will soon begin to tell in spite of the dragging trade we have experienced. Only last week we note a reduction in the weekly sales of 8,200 quarters and if once the market is cleared of native produce, foreign importers will find the game in their own hands and endeavor to make up for lost time to profitable moments.

Eastern Dry Goods Market.

From our exchanges we glean the following as to the condition of the Dry Goods market at the east, up to the last mail. The importers are distributing a fair amount of dress and white goods although there is a falling off in the demand for anything like large lines, and importers are most willing to make concessions, even on some of the most staple silks and other desirable dress goods. However, it is not supposed that there has been a large importation of the choicest class of dress goods and probably there will be no material decline in favorites. When no cause for small lots have been offered at an early with three goods which interested buyers fair proceeds have been obtained, but undesirable and cheap stuff is met with little favor. There is a marked falling off in the importation of silks and velvets, the backwardness of the spring trade many orders may be countermanded or very much reduced in amount.

In the general features of the woolen goods market there is little change to note. With the commission houses there is only a moderate inquiry for small lots, but we find that some have been very successful in distributing their light weight dress goods which are now more eagerly sought after. Overcoatings however, there is a good supply. Cloths of all kinds are now selling at such low prices that some of the manufacturers have concluded to curtail their production until Wool can be bought at lower prices, others are running full time on goods for the fall trade.

Fancy cassimeres ranging from 90c@$1 40 show more firmness than those of lower grade.

In flannels there is a fair demand for Spring styles of whites, all wool and silk warps. Thirteen ounce Doeskins, in pale drabs and mixture colors, are having a good demand.

The market for cotton fabrics still remains firm with agents and very steady with jobbers. Almost hourly agents are fully forced to the heavy line and strength of cotton goods, with a fair to large demand in most all such goods.

Delaney have only a moderate trade by mail; there with a fair inquiry for the finer grades of seeds. Red Top and Alsike are still in good request, while buyers have an eye to the fine grades of seeds. Timothy is quiet and seed are in large supply, with prices rather easier. Orchard grass is in fair demand and seed are in large supply, with prices rather easier. Orchard grass is in fair demand and seed are in large supply, with prices rather easier. Orchard grass is in fair demand